HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th March 1909.

The Honourable the Chief Justice has, under Articles 332 and 658 of the Civil Service Leave Regulations, granted to Mr. A. B. Mitter, Official Assignee of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta, extraordinary leave for ten months with effect from the 20th March 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same, and has appointed Mr. Charles Edward Grey, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Official Assignee during the absence on leave of Mr. Mitter or until further order.

By order,

W. R. FINK,
Registrar.

It is ordered that the following Rule be read and passed as a Rule and Order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to take effect from the fifteenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and nine:—

That Rule 9 of the Rules for the admission of Attorneys of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal passed on the twenty-third day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty being Rule 93 Bel. R. and O. be amended by inserting between the letters "B. A." and the word "Examination" the word and letters "or B. Sc."

FRANCIS W. MACLEAN.

R. HARINGTON.

C. M. W. BRETT.

H. L. STEPHEN.

ASHUTOSH MUKERJEE.

C. P. CASPERSZ.

C. W. CHITTY.

E. E. FLETCHER.

S. SHARFUDDIN.

H. R. H. COXE.

H. W. C. CARNDUFF.

LAL MOHAN DAS.

A. E. RYVES.

T. W. RICHARDSON.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th March 1909.

No. 121.—Mr. E. E. Gunter, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, has been granted combined leave for twelve months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the 19th February 1909.

T. D. BERRINGTON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 1st March 1909.

No. 540.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874) and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to extend the provisions of the Land Improvement Loans Act (Act XIX of 1883) as amended by Act VIII of 1906, to British Baluchistan.

No. 541.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 1 (2) of the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) as extended to British Baluchistan, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to appoint the 1st April 1909 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in British Baluchistan.

No. 542.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) as extended to British Baluchistan, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to make the following rules for the working of the said Act in British Baluchistan :—

Draft Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

Annual allotment and its distribution.

1. On receipt of sanction to the annual estimate of Imperial advances and loans the Revenue Commissioner will distribute the allotment for the Baluchistan Agency.

Reserve with Revenue Commissioner and power to transfer funds.

2. In making the distribution required by the foregoing rule, the Revenue Commissioner will retain a small reserve to meet applications from District Officers for extra grants. The Revenue Commissioner is authorized to redistribute District allotments, as occasion may require.

Application for additional grant over and above the annual allotment.

3. If in any year an additional grant, over and above the total allotment for the year, should be required, the Revenue Commissioner will submit an application for the orders of the Local Government.

Officers authorized to grant loans.

4. (*a*) Subject to the provisions of these rules, and within the limits of the funds allotted to him for the purpose, the Collector of a District may grant loans not exceeding ₹1,000 for any one improvement as defined in Section 4 of the Act. Applications for loans in excess of ₹1,000 for any one work shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner, who is authorized to sanction the grant of loans not exceeding ₹3,000 in any one case. Applications for loans in excess of ₹3,000 shall be submitted with the Revenue Commissioner's recommendations for the orders of the Local Government.

(*b*) The Collector may, in his discretion, allot funds from his District allotment to any Sub-Divisional Officer or Officers of his District, and may empower such Officer or Officers to grant loans up to a limit not exceeding ₹500 for any one work within the limits of the funds so allotted.

Applications for loans.

5. Applications for loans may be presented to any Revenue Officer not below the rank of Naib Tahsildar. Such applications should usually be in the annexed Form A, of which printed copies should be made available to intending borrowers free of charge. When an application for a loan is made orally, or otherwise than in Form A, the Officer to whom it is made shall himself record it in the prescribed form or he shall cause it to be so recorded by some responsible subordinate official.

Enquiry into application and officers by whom enquiry should be made.

6. A local enquiry shall be held at as early a date as possible by the Officer entertaining the application, or by such Revenue Officer not below the rank of Naib Tahsildar as may be called upon by him to make such enquiry, into the circumstances of the applicant, the sufficiency of the security offered and such other particulars as may be necessary for determining whether or not it is desirable to grant the loan.

Enquiry to be made by Kanungo in special cases.

7. Where the amount of the loan applied for does not exceed ₹500 and the local enquiry cannot be made within a reasonable time by a Tahsildar or a Naib Tahsildar without detriment to his other work, the Sub-Divisional Officer or in his absence the Tahsildar may in his discretion cause the requisite enquiry to be made by a Kanungo of the Tahsil.

Report giving result of enquiry.

8. The result of the enquiry shall be recorded in Form B. (on the reverse of Form A) and the papers shall then be forwarded, through the proper channel, to the Officer having authority to sanction the loan.

Power to order further enquiry.

9. The Officer to whom such a report is submitted may for sufficient reason cause a further enquiry to be held before forwarding or recommending for sanctioning the application, but care should be taken that no unnecessary delay is allowed to occur in

making such further enquiry. No application shall be rejected except by order of the Officer competent to sanction it, or (in the case of loans requiring the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner or the Agent to the Governor General) of the Collector.

Conditions to be complied with before loans are given.

10. No loan shall be granted unless enquiries show that the conditions of Section 4, clause (1) of the Act are fulfilled, and that the security offered is good and sufficient.

Amount of loan to be sufficient to cover total outlay.

11. In dealing with applications for loans generally, and more particularly for loans for constructing or improving Karezes or water courses or for carrying out other irrigation schemes, it is of importance that a close estimate should be made of the total outlay required to complete the project, and that the amount of the loan should be sufficient to cover so much of the total outlay as the borrower is unable to provide from his own capital, or to obtain on reasonable terms from other sources.

Karezes.

12. The construction and extension of Karezes are works of a very speculative nature, and no loans should ordinarily be given in such cases until the probability of the success of the project has been ascertained by sinking trial wells and taking approximate levels. Where it is conveniently possible, and in all cases where the outlay is large, the Irrigation Officer in Baluchistan or some local Public Works Department Officer should be asked to examine and report on the project. The grant or refusal of the loan should mainly depend on such Officer's report. When such report is unfavourable, no loan should be given without the special sanction of the Revenue Commissioner.

Security for loan.

13. (*a*) Security as hereinafter prescribed shall be taken before any loan is made under these rules.

(1) Where the applicant's interest in the land or water to be improved, or in both, is apart from the improvement proposed in itself of sufficient value to cover the amount of the loan, the sanctioning officer may in his discretion dispense with further security.

(2) Where such interest is not in itself of sufficient value to cover the amount of the loan, further security should be taken, which may consist of :—

(*i*) The applicant's interest in other land or water or both,

(*ii*) Land or water, or both, belonging to any other person or persons who is or are willing to become the applicant's surety or sureties,

(*iii*) Personal security.

(3) (*a*) Where the application for a loan is made by a tenant or tenants (other than mere tenants-at-will) of immoveable property and the security offered is sufficient to ensure the repayment of the loan, loans may be freely given on such security.

Note.—A tenant's occupancy rights should not be accepted as security unless they are transferable at the tenant's option.

(*b*) The fact that an applicant is in arrears in respect of land revenue, or of a previous loan, does not necessarily bar the grant to him of a loan under these rules, provided the sanctioning authority is satisfied as to the security offered.

(*c*) It is for the sanctioning authority to satisfy himself in every case that the security offered, in whatever form, is sufficient to guarantee the repayment of the loan ; and, when such authority is of opinion that security other than land is sufficient there is no objection to such security being accepted.

Encumbrances on land offered as security.

14. Enquiries as to existing encumbrances on land offered as security for the repayment of a loan should not be carried further than is absolutely necessary with due regard to the security for the loan.

Interest.

15. Loans shall not ordinarily be given under these rules unless the applicant is willing to pay simple interest at the rate of one anna in the rupee (*i.e.*, 6¼ per cent.) per annum. If in any case there are exceptional reasons to justify the grant of a loan at a lower rate of interest or without interest, the case should be submitted with the recommendations of the Collector, to the Revenue Commissioner, who will accept or reject any such application as to him may seem expedient ; or in cases of loans in excess of Rs. 1,000 will submit the application with his recommendations for the orders of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General.

Repayment of loans.

16. Subject to the provisions of rules 17 and 18 the convenience of the borrower should be consulted as far as possible in fixing the instalments by which repayment is to be made. Repayments may be made by yearly or half-yearly instalments, and on dates convenient to the borrower, but the borrower may, if he so chooses, repay by larger instalments or repay the whole amount of his debt at any time.

Date from which repayment should begin.

17. Within reasonable limits, the convenience of the borrower should be consulted as to the date from which repayment should begin, and such date should not precede the date when by the exercise of ordinary care and diligence the profits from the improvement may be expected to cover the payment of the instalment. This period of grace, however, should not without the special sanction of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General exceed two and a half years in any case, and interest should be charged for the period in question.

Period within which loans should be repaid.

18. The period within which the repayment of the loan is to be completed should not ordinarily exceed twenty years, but this period may, in special cases, with the sanction of the Local Government, be extended, due regard being had to the nature and permanency or otherwise of the improvement effected.

Execution of agreements.

19. When it has been decided to grant or to recommend a loan, steps should forthwith be taken to have the necessary documents executed. The applicant or applicants should be required to execute an agreement in the annexed Form C, Clause 3 of this form should be filled up in cases in which the applicant or applicants hypothecates or hypothecate his or their own property as security; in other cases it should be struck out. If any land belonging to any other person or persons is to be hypothecated, an additional agreement should be executed in the annexed Form D. If personal security of any other person or persons is to be taken the additional agreement should be in the annexed Form E.

Planting of trees along water courses, etc.

20. Whenever possible in granting a loan for the construction of a new, or the repairing of an old Karez, water course, etc., the opportunity should be taken to insert a clause in the agreement (Form C) binding the applicant to plant and maintain a reasonable number of fruit or other trees along its bank.

Payment of loan in instalments.

21. Loans of considerable amount should, as a rule, be made not in lump sums, but in suitable instalments; and when money is so advanced, care should be taken to see that each instalment has been applied to the purpose for which it was given before a further instalment is paid; but the payments of the instalments should be made as promptly as possible so that the progress of work may not be retarded.

Order for payment of loan.

22. The order for the payment of a loan should be made out in the annexed Form F. If the loan is payable in a lump sum, the first and third paragraphs of the order Form F should be filled up. If the loan is payable in instalments, a separate order will be given to the applicant for each instalment. When the first instalment is to be drawn the first and third paragraphs of the form should be filled up; and when a second or subsequent instalment is to be drawn, the first and second paragraphs of the form should be filled in and the third paragraph struck out. Form F should be made over to the borrower, who should present it at the Treasury (or Sub-Treasury) for payment, and on payment the order form should be taken over by the Treasury (or Sub-Treasury) and forwarded as a voucher to the Accounts Department.

Penal interest for non-repayment on due date.

23. Subject to the provisions of Rule 26, if an instalment of principal, or of interest, or of consolidated principal and interest, is not paid when it becomes due, the Collector may, if the delay exceeds one month and shall if it exceeds six months, charge compound interest at a rate not exceeding 6¼ per cent. per annum, on such overdue instalment for the period during which it remains unpaid, provided that, if the default in payment is due to the borrower's inability to pay, and the levy of such compound interest would be productive of hardship, the Collector may recommend that it may be remitted, recording reasons for his recommendation which shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner, who shall pass orders on such recommendation.

Inspection of improvements.

24. Collectors should make arrangements for the periodical inspection of all improvements undertaken with the aid of a loan in order to ensure that the loan is properly applied to the work for which it was granted. In all cases the work should be inspected within a month after the expiration of the time within which the applicant has bound himself in the agreement (Form C) to complete the work.

Penalty for misapplication of loan.

25. If it is proved at any time to the satisfaction of the Collector that any part of a loan has been misapplied, he may, after recording the reasons for his decision, and subject to the control of the Revenue Commissioner, proceed to recover the whole amount of the loan with such interest as may have become due thereon.

Suspension.

26. (*a*) Suspensions should be readily given when owing to the failure of crops or delay in the completion of the improvement from causes beyond the borrower's control, the payment of instalments would be burdensome.

(*b*) No interest shall be charged on suspended instalments for the period of suspension.

Effect of suspension on repayment of loan.

(*c*) Unless the borrower so desires, suspended instalments should not be made repayable in the ensuing year together with the instalments due in that year, but the effect of suspension shall be to postpone for one instalment period the payment of all remaining instalments due on the loan.

Powers of officers to grant suspensions.

(*d*) Where the amount of the loan does not exceed ₹1,000 suspensions may be sanctioned by the Collector. Where the amount of the loan exceeds ₹1,000 a first suspension may be sanctioned by the Collector, a report being sent to the Revenue Commissioner, whose previous sanction should be obtained before a second or any subsequent suspension of the same instalment is given. The Revenue Commissioner may sanction suspensions of instalments irrespective of the amount of the loan.

Applications for remissions.

27. When any loan or any portion of a loan is found to be irrecoverable, or when for special reasons it appears undesirable to recover any outstanding amount, a special report shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner. It is desirable that the recovery of a

loan should take precedence over the recovery of land revenue and it is ordinarily preferable that a remission of land revenue should be recommended rather than of the loan.

Foot-note.—Generally the risk of failure must be borne by the borrower, as this affords the best guarantee that the loan will be judiciously spent, and applications for the remission of outstanding instalments or any part of them will only be considered when it is clearly proved that the work for which the loan was given has failed from causes beyond the borrower's control and when recovery in full would occasion serious hardship.

Power to grant remissions.

28. The Revenue Commissioner may, on sufficient reasons being shown, remit any amount not exceeding Rs. 50. In any case where the amount proposed to be remitted exceeds this sum, the Revenue Commissioner shall take the orders of the Local Government which has power to grant remissions without limit.

Copies of orders sanctioning remissions to be sent to Account Officers.

29. Whenever any loan or any part of a loan is remitted under the foregoing rule, a copy of the order sanctioning such remission shall be at once communicated to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, and the Treasury Officer, Quetta.

Forms.

30. The Revenue Commissioner shall regulate the forms of all returns, registers and accounts relating to loans under the Act.

FORM B.

REPORT GIVING RESULT OF ENQUIRY.

(Rule 8.)

(1) Whether the amount of the loan asked for is sufficient to cover so much of the total outlay required to complete the work as the borrower is unable to provide from his own capital or on reasonable terms from other sources (Rule 11).

(2) The estimated value and utility of the proposed improvement (details of calculations should be given, and the date from which the profits from the improvement are expected to accrue); and increase in revenue expected to accrue.

(3) The status of the applicant, whether proprietor or tenant; if the tenant—

Whether the landlord has any objection?

(4) The objections, if any, of third parties.

(5) The extent to which the borrower is already indebted either to Government (on account of arrears of land revenue or other loans), or to professional money-lenders or other persons.

(6) The nature, value and soundness of the security offered for the repayment of the loan, with necessary particulars as to existing encumbrances, if any (Rule 14).

(7) Amount of loan recommended and mode of payment whether in lump sum, or by instalments—if in instalments the dates for payment. (Rule 21.)

(8) Any other particulars which the sanctioning authority should know.

Station

No. .....

Signature

Date

Designation

FORM A.

Application for a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act (Rule 5).

(i) Name of Applicant or Applicants. (ii) Father's Name. (iii) Tribe.	Residence of applicant (Village and Tahsil.)	Object for which loan is required.	Area of land to be improved and its situation (give survey No., if any) with applicant's rights therein.	Period within which work will be completed.	Amount of loan.	Security forthcoming for loan.	*MANNER IN WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO REPAY THE LOAN			REMARKS.
							Date.	Principal.	Interest.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

*Note.—These columns should be filled in by the Inspecting Officer with reference to rules 16, 17, and 18.

FORM C.

(Rule 19, also see Rule 20.)

Form of agreement to be executed by an individual or individuals receiving a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

(1)

Know all men by these presents that I / we do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Collector of the sum of as a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act and in consideration thereof, I / we do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators / ourselves and each of us and our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally to repay the aforesaid sum of together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum to the Collector for the time being of at by the following instalments, namely :—

Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.

2. That I hereby accept the following conditions relating to the granting and repayment of this loan :—

(2)

(*a*) The amount of the loan shall be expended on

(*b*) that it shall be applied solely to the purpose specified above, and that, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any part of the loan has been misapplied, the whole amount of the loan, with such interest as may have become due thereon, shall be deemed to become at once due.

(*c*) that unless the object for which the loan has been given is carried out by (date) the loan shall be held to have been misapplied.

(*d*) that if any instalment is not paid on the due date, the whole amount of the loan shall be deemed to become at once due.

(*e*) that if the amount of the loan is not paid in accordance with the terms of this agreement such compound interest not exceeding 6¼ per cent. per annum as the Collector may direct will be payable on overdue instalments from the date on which they became due.

3. As a further security for the due fulfilment of the terms of this agreement, I / we do hereby mortgage to Government the property or interest in immoveable property shown in the schedule below against my name / our names respectively.

Name of owner.	Description of property hypothecated.	Situation of property.

In witness whereof, I / we have set my seal / our seals and signature / signatures this

(1) Here enter name, parentage, tribe and residence.

(2) Here enter clearly the purpose of loan.

FORM D.

Form of Mortgage bond to be used when immoveable property is tendered as Collateral Security by a third party.

(Rule 19)

Whereas has on received from the Collector of an order under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs. as a loan from Government, and whereas an aggreement has been taken from him with respect to the application and repayment of the loan, and whereas security for the due application of the loan, and for the punctual repayment of the same, according to the terms of the agreement, is demanded from him, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby mortgage to Government the immoveable property mentioned in the Schedule below as a (Collateral) Security and agree that if he fails to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same or by failing to pay any instalment on the date now or at any future time fixed for its payment or any interest that may be due or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Collector to recover from the said property hereby mortgaged such sum as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of failure to comply with the conditions of the agreement, may be due from him.

Name of owner.	Description of property hypothecated.	Situation of property.

FORM E.

Security bond to be used when applicant tenders personal security.

(Rule 19.)

Whereas has on received from the Collector of an order under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs. as a loan from Government, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby agree that if the said shall fail to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same or by failing to pay any instalment on the date now or at any future time fixed for its payment or any interest that may be due or otherwise, $\frac{\text{I will be}}{\text{we will be jointly and severally}}$ liable to Government for such sum not exceeding as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of his default he may have become liable to pay.

Entered in District Register at Serial No. of Tahsil under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

FORM F. (Rule 22.)

Order granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883.

To

(Name) son of tribe

Resident of (village) in Tahsil.

On the production of this order the aforesaid is entitled to receive from the $\frac{\text{Treasury}}{\text{Sub-Treasury}}$ at (place) the sum of rupees in $\frac{\text{payment}}{\text{part payment}}$ of the loan of rupees sanctioned for him by (authority) for the purpose of

The $\frac{\text{first}}{\text{second}}$ instalment of the said loan was drawn from the $\frac{\text{Treasury}}{\text{Sub-Treasury}}$ at (place) on (date) and the amount drawn up to date inclusive of the amount now being drawn is Rs. (amount).

To be deleted if the loan is paid in a lump sum or when the first instalment of a loan payable in instalments is to be drawn.

This loan is to be repaid by the aforesaid (name) together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum by the following instalments, namely :—

To be filled in when a loan is payable in a lump sum or when the first instalment of a loan is being drawn. To be deleted in the case of subsequent instalments.

Date.	Principal.	Interest.	TOTAL.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
TOTAL .			

Signature of sanctioning authority.

Designation of sanctioning authority.

No. of this order

Date

Allotment for year ₹

Payments sanctioned including this loan

Received payment.

Signature or seal of the borrower.

No. 543.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by proviso (1) to section 11 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883), as extended to British Baluchistan, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to frame the following rules for the temporary exemption of improvements from assessment to land revenue in cases where the improvement is made with the aid of a loan under the said Act, and consists of the reclamation of waste land or of the irrigation of land assessed at unirrigated rates:—

1. (*a*) Reclamation of waste land.—When land is reclaimed from waste and is brought under cultivation by any means other than perennial irrigation, no revenue shall be assessed on it for a period of three years.

(*b*) Improvement by irrigation.—When rain-crop or flood irrigated land has been brought under perennial irrigation, no additional revenue shall be assessed on it for a period of 4 years.

(*c*) Waste land brought under irrigation.—When waste land is brought under perennial irrigation, no revenue shall be assessed on it for a period of five years.

2. In each of the above cases the period of exemption shall be reckoned from the beginning of the harvest first reaped after the improvement is effected.

3. Nothing in these rules shall be understood as limiting the power of the Local Government in any case to give more liberal terms than those above prescribed. Nor shall these rules be read as affecting any remission of revenue admissible to any person under the terms of any agreement or unexpired settlement.

4. These rules shall come into force from 1st April 1909.

No. 547.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to extend section 2 of the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 (XII of 1884), to British Baluchistan.

No. 548.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 2, sub-section (3), of the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884) as extended to British Baluchistan, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to extend sections 4, 5 and 6 of the said Act to British Baluchistan.

No. 549.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 4 (1) of the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884) as extended to British Baluchistan, the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to make the following rules for the working of the said Act in British Baluchistan.

Draft Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Officers empowered to grant loans.

1. Subject to the provisions of these rules, and within the allotment placed at his disposal, the grant of loans (under these rules) shall be within the discretion of the Collector of the district.

Selected officers may be empowered to grant loans.

2. A Collector may empower officers not below the rank of Tahsildar to sanction loans not exceeding in each individual case R100 for the purchase of cattle and R20 for seed; and officers not below the rank of Extra-Assistant Commissioner to sanction loans not exceeding R200 in each individual case for the purchase of cattle and R50 for seed, provided that loans so given shall be debited against the allotment for the district.

Application for loans.

3. Applications from owners and occupiers of arable land for the relief of distress, the purchase of seed or cattle, or for any other purpose not specified in the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, but connected with Agricultural objects may be presented to any Revenue Officer not below the rank of Naib-Tahsildar. Such applications should usually be in the annexed form A, of which printed copies should be made available to intending borrowers free of charge. When an application is made orally or otherwise than in form A, the officer to whom it is made shall himself record it in the prescribed form or he shall cause it to be so recorded by some responsible subordinate official.

NOTE.—The words "relief of distress" mean relief of distress directly due to a calamity in agriculture, such as the destruction of crops by drought, floods, hail, blight, locusts or insects; loss of cattle by disease; scarcity and the like.

The words "any other purpose not specified in the Land Improvement Loans Act but connected with Agricultural objects" mean any other purpose directly connected with agriculture and its processes.

Enquiry into application and officers by whom enquiry should be made.

4. A local enquiry shall be held at as early a date as possible by the officer entertaining the application, or by such Revenue Officer not below the rank of a Kanungo as may be directed by the officer to whom the application is presented to make such enquiry (for the purpose of ascertaining whether the applicant is in need of the relief applied for).

Report of enquiring officer.

5. The result of the enquiry shall be recorded in the annexed form B (on the reverse of form A), and the report shall then be forwarded through the proper channel to the officer having power to sanction the loan

Power to order further enquiry.

6. Any officer to whom such a report is submitted may, for sufficient reason, cause a further enquiry to be held, before forwarding or recommending or sanctioning the application, but care should be taken that no unnecessary delay is allowed to occur in making such further enquiry.

Amount of Loan.

7. Loans when given should be on such a scale as to render it unnecessary for the borrower to resort elsewhere for supplementary loans in order adequately to supply the needs which have led him to ask for a loan.

Security.

8. The Collector, or any officer empowered by him to give loans under rule 2 may in his discretion require an applicant to furnish security for the repayment of the loan. The loans given under the Agriculturists' Loans Act being as a rule small, it will generally be unnecessary to demand any security other than personal security, but officers who are entrusted with the working of these rules should endeavour to encourage the system by which members of a village community, or a group of agriculturists, become jointly and severally responsible for the repayment of a loan required by an individual member.

Interest.

9. Loans shall not ordinarily be given under these rules, unless the applicant is willing to pay simple interest at the rate of one anna in the rupee, *i.e.*, 6¼ per cent. per annum. If in any case there are exceptional reasons to justify the grant of a loan at a lower rate of interest than that prescribed, or without interest, the case should be submitted, with the recommendations of the Collector, to the Revenue Commissioner, who will when the loan does not exceed 1,000 rupees accept or reject any such application as may to him seem expedient.

Repayment of Loans.

10. The convenience of the borrower should be consulted as far as possible in fixing the instalments by which repayment is to be made. The borrower should in ordinary circumstances be expected to repay a loan taken for the purchase of seed from the proceeds of the crop produced by the seed and in the case of a loan taken for the purchase of plough cattle to repay it within two years. The repayment of the whole amount of the debt should in no case take longer than ten years.

Option of borrower to repay before due date.

11. Whatever dates may be fixed for the repayment of a loan, the borrower may, if he so wishes, repay the amount due by him, by larger instalments or repay the whole amount due by him at one time.

Payment of loan and executionsof agreements.

12. When it has been decided to grant or to recommend a loan, steps should forthwith be taken to have the necessary documents executed. The applicant or applicants should be required to execute an agreement in the annexed form C. Clause 3 of this form should be filled up in cases in which the applicant or applicants hypothecates or hypothecate his

or their own property as security; in other cases it should be struck out. If a third party becomes security an additional bond should be executed in the annexed form D or E, according as the surety is a village community or a group of agriculturists (see rule 8) or not, or in the annexed form F, where the security offered is immoveable property. After the necessary documents have been executed the officer having authority to sanction the loan shall give an order in the annexed form G for the payment of the amount of the loan.

N.B.—In case of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act all securities besides the applicant's personal security are optional (see rule 8).

Grants of loans in times of scarcity or famine and method of payment.

13. When scarcity or famine is apprehended the Collector may authorise selected officers, not below the rank of Naib-Tahsildar, to draw, on abstract bills, lump sums (the amount of which should in each case be specified) for distribution as loans under these rules. At such times enquiries should be made well in advance as to probable requirements so that arrangements may be made for the immediate disbursement of money when it is actually required. Loans may be granted in villages on the receipts of the borrowers subject to the condition that each agrees to pay interest at the prescribed rate. Receipts should be taken on the spot at the time that the amount of each loan is paid, and each receipt should be signed by at least two villagers as witnesses. The disbursing officer shall also observe the following procedure:—

(1) He shall not draw a second abstract bill without producing a detailed bill to account for the amounts already disbursed from the last advance taken by him, any balance being at the same time refunded into the Treasury or accounted for as prescribed below.

The balance need not be refunded on each occasion on which a detailed bill is sent to the Treasury. If the disbursing officer foresees that his advance will not be sufficient to meet the probable demands, he may, before his advance is exhausted, subject to the condition that funds have been placed at his disposal, prepare another abstract bill for a further advance and send it to the Treasury with the detailed bill in which the unexpended balance of the first advance should be shown as refunded, and such balance will be deducted at the Treasury from the amount of the second abstract bill.

(2) The submission of the detailed bill should in no case be delayed beyond the end of the month following that in which the advance was drawn from the Treasury.

(3) At the foot of each detailed bill the disbursing officer shall certify that the amount of each advance was duly sanctioned by him and actually paid in his presence, and that the requisite receipt has in each case been taken.

Levy of penal interest.

14. Subject to the provisions of rule 16 if an instalment of principal or of interest or of consolidated principal and interest is not paid when it becomes due, the Collector may, if the delay exceed one month, and shall if it exceeds six months, charge compound interest at a rate not exceeding 6¼ per cent. per annum on such overdue instalment for the period during which it remains unpaid,

provided that if the default in payment is due to the borrower's inability to pay and the levy of such compound interest would be productive of hardship, the Collector may recommend that it may be remitted, recording reasons for his recommendation which shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner who shall pass orders on such recommendation.

Obligation on the Collector to see that loans are not misapplied, and penalty for misapplication.

15. In the case of a loan granted for any purpose other than the "relief of distress," the Collector should satisfy himself, within a month from the date of the payment of such loans, that the money has been properly applied; and if it is proved to his satisfaction that any portion of the loan has been misapplied, he may, after recording in writing the grounds for his decision, proceed to recover at once the whole amount of the loan with such interest as may have become due thereon.

Suspensions.

16. (*a*) Suspension should be readily given when, owing to the failure of crops or loss of cattle from causes beyond the borrower's control, the repayment of a loan, or of an instalment, would be burdensome.

Interest on suspended instalments.

(*b*) No interest shall be charged on suspended instalments for the period of suspension.

Effect of suspension on repayment of loans.

(*c*) Unless the borrower so desires suspended instalments should not be made repayable in the ensuing year together with the instalments due in that year, but the effect of suspension shall be to postpone for one instalment period the payment of all remaining instalments due on the advance.

(*d*) Suspensions under these rules may be sanctioned by a Collector.

Power of Collectors to grant suspension. Remissions.

17. It is desirable that the recovery of a loan should take precedence over the recovery of land revenue and it is ordinarily preferable that a remission of land revenue should be recommended rather than of the loan. When, however, any loan or any portion of a loan is found to be irrecoverable, or when for special reasons it appears undesirable to recover any outstanding amount, a special report shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner. The Revenue Commissioner may, on sufficient reasons being shown, remit any amount not exceeding Rs. 500. In any case where the amount proposed to be remitted exceeds this sum, the Revenue Commissioner shall take the orders of the Local Government, which has power to grant remissions without limit.

Copies of orders sanctioning remissions to be sent to account officers.

18. Whenever any loan or any part of a loan is remitted under the foregoing rule a copy of the order sanctioning such remissions shall be at once communicated to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, and the Treasury Officer, Quetta.

Forms.

19. The Revenue Commissioner shall regulate the forms of all returns, registers and accounts relating to loans under these rules.

Rule 5.]

FORM B.

Agriculturists' Loans Act Rules.

Report of officer making enquiry into application.

1. Extent to which applicant is already in debt and his present circumstances; whether he is in need of relief.

2. Whether amount asked for is sufficient to attain object of loan.

3. Status of applicant—whether proprietor or tenant, if tenant, whether landlord has any objection.

4. Objections, if any, of third parties.

5. Nature, value and soundness of security (if any) offered for repayment.

6. Whether method proposed repayment is satisfactory.

7. Any other particulars which sanctioning authority should know.

Station_____ _____ Signature.

Date_____ _____ Designation.

Rule 3.]

FORM A.

Application for loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

Name, Residence, etc., of applicant or applicants.	Amount of loan applied for.	Purpose for which loan is required.	MANNER IN WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO REPAY THE LOAN IF GRANTED.			Nature of security, if any, for repayment of loan if granted.	
			Date.	Principal.	*Interest.		

*The column interest will be filled in by the Inspecting Officer, who should inform applicant of the amount he will have to pay.

Dated the 190 .

Signature, seal or mark of applicant.

FORM C.

Form of agreement to be executed by an individual receiving a loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

Rule 12.

(1)

Know all men by these presents that I/we do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Collector of the sum of as a loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and in consideration thereof I/we do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators/ourselves, and each of us, and our and each of our heirs executors and administrators jointly and severally to repay the aforesaid sum of together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum to the Collector for the time being of at by the following instalments namely:—

Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.

2. That I hereby accept the following conditions relating to the granting and repayment of this loan:—

(2)

(*a*) That the amount of the loan shall be expended on

(*b*) that it shall be applied solely to the purpose specified above, and that, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any part of the loan has been misapplied, the whole amount of the loan with such interest as may have become due thereon, shall be deemed to become at once due.

(*c*) that unless the object for which the loan has been given is carried out by (date) the loan shall be held to have been misapplied.

(*d*) that if any instalment is not paid on the due date, the whole amount of the loan shall be deemed to become at once due.

(*e*) that if the amount of the loan is not paid in accordance with the terms of this agreement, such compound interest not exceeding 6¼ per cent. per annum as the Collector may direct will be payable on overdue instalments from the date on which they become due.

*3. As a further security for the due fulfilment of the terms of this agreement I/we do hereby mortgage to Government the property or interests in immoveable property shown in the schedule below against my name/our names respectively.

* To be deleted when only personal security is taken.

Property mortgaged by	Property mortgaged by	Property mortgaged by

In witness whereof I/we have set my seal/our seals and signature/signatures this

(1) Here enter name, parentage, tribe and residence.
(2) Here enter clearly the purpose of loan.

Rules under Agriculturists' Loans Act.

FORM D.

Rule 12—

Security Bond to be used when Members of a Village Community or a Group of Agriculturists become surety for loan granted to an Applicant.

WHEREAS son of caste of (village) has on received from the Collector of (district) an order under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of R (in words) as a loan from Government, we hereby agree that if the said shall fail to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same, or by failing to pay any instalment on the date, now or at any future time fixed for its payment, or any interest that may be due or otherwise, we will be jointly and severally liable to Government for such sum not exceeding as may be necessary to make good the amount which, in consequence of his default, he may have become liable to pay.

IN witness whereof we have set our seals and signatures this day of (date, month and year).

FORM E.

Security Bond to be used when Applicant tenders Personal Security.

Rule 12—

Whereas has on received from the Collector of an order under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of R as a loan from Government, $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ hereby agree that if the said shall fail to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same, or by failing to pay any instalment on the date, now or at any future time fixed for its payment, or any interest that may be due, or otherwise, $\frac{\text{I will be}}{\text{we will be jointly and severally}}$ liable to Government, for such sum not exceeding as may be necessary, to make good the amount which, in consequence of his default, he may have become liable to pay.

FORM F.

Form of mortgage bond to be used when immoveable property is tendered as collateral security by a third party.

(Rule 12.)

Whereas has on received from the Collector of an order under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of R as a loan from Government; and whereas an agreement has been taken from him with respect to the application and repayment of the loan; and whereas security for the due application of the loan, and for the punctual repayment of the same, according to the terms of the agreement, is demanded from him; I hereby mortgage to Government the immoveable property mentioned in the schedule below as a (collateral) security, and agree that if he fails to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same, or by failing to pay any instalment on the date now or at any future time fixed for its payment, or any interest that may be due, or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Collector to recover from the said property hereby mortgaged such sum as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of failure to comply with the conditions of the agreement, may be due from him.

Name of Owner.	Description of property hypothecated.	Situation of property.

Entered in District Register at Serial No. of Tahsil under Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

RULE 12.

FORM G.

Order granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

To son of tribe of in Tahsil

On production of this order the aforesaid is entitled to receive from the Treasury at (place) the following sums on the dates noted against them as a loan under the *Agriculturists' Loans Act* for the purpose of

The loan is to be repaid by the aforesaid (name) together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum by the following instalments, namely:—

Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	a. p.
Total .			

No. and date of order

Allotment for this year ₹

Payments sanctioned including this loan ₹

Signature.

Designation of sanctioning authority.

Received payment.

Signature or seal of the borrower.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th February 1909.

No. 512.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 59, sub-section (5) of the Prisons Act, 1894 (IX of 1894), as applied to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan as such Agent and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the shortening of sentences by the grant of remission :—

1. These rules shall come into force with effect from the first March 1909.

In these rules,—

(*a*) "prisoner" includes a person committed to prison in default of furnishing security to keep the peace or be of good behaviour ;

(*b*) " class 1 prisoner " means a thug, a robber by administration of poisonous drugs or a professional, hereditary or specially dangerous criminal convicted of heinous organised crime, such as dacoity :

(*c*) " class 2 prisoner " means a dacoit or other person convicted of heinous organised crime, not being a professional, hereditary, or specially dangerous criminal :

(*d*) " class 3 prisoner " means a prisoner other than a class 1 or class 2 prisoner :

(*e*) " sentence " means a sentence as finally fixed on appeal, revision or otherwise, and includes an aggregate of more sentences than one and an order of committal to prison in default of furnishing security to keep the peace or be of good behaviour :

(*f*) " life convict " means—

(i) a class 1 or class 2 prisoner whose sentence amounts to twenty-five years' imprisonment : or

(ii) a class 3 prisoner whose sentence amounts to twenty years' imprisonment.

2. No remission shall be earned in respect of any sentence of transportation or imprisonment under section 2 of the Frontier Murderous Outrages Regulation, 1901 (IV of 1901), passed on a person above the age of fifteen years.

3. No ordinary remission shall be earned in the following cases, namely :—

(1) in respect of any sentence of imprisonment amounting, exclusive of any sentence passed in default of payment of fine, to less than one year ;

(2) in respect of any sentence of simple imprisonment except for any continuous period not being less than one month during which the prisoner labours voluntarily ;

(3) in respect of any sentence passed on a prisoner for an offence committed after admission to jail under section 147, 148, 152 or 224 of the Indian Penal Code or section 52 of the Prisons Act, 1894.

4. The Superintendent may, with the previous sanction of the Inspector General re-admit to the remission system any prisoner who has been removed therefrom under rules framed under section 59, clause (3), of the Act. Such a prisoner shall earn remission under these rules from the commencement of the month following such re-admission.

5. Ordinary remission shall be awarded on the following scale :—

(*a*) one day per month for thoroughly good conduct and scrupulous attention to all prison regulations ;

(*b*) two days per month for industry and the due performance of the daily task imposed.

Explanation.—A prisoner who by reason of being at Court, in hospital, in transit from one jail to another, or in an invalid gang which does not perform daily labour, or for any two or more of these reasons combined, is absent from work for the period of one whole calendar month, shall be debarred from earning remission for that month under clause (*b*), but remission under clause (*a*) shall be awarded according to the prisoner's conduct during the time he has actually been present in jail.

6. In lieu of the remission allowed under rule 6, convict warders shall receive eight days' ordinary remission per month, convict overseers six days per month and convict night watchmen four days per month.

7. Subject to the provisions of rule 5, remission under rule 6 shall be calculated from the first day of the calendar month next following the date of the prisoner's sentence ; any prisoner who, after having been released on bail or because his sentence has been temporarily suspended is afterwards readmitted to jail shall be brought under the remission system on the first day of the calendar month next following his re-admission, but shall be credited on his return to jail with any remission on which he may have earned previous to his release on bail or the suspension of his sentence. Remission under rule 7 shall be calculated from the first day of the next calendar month following the appointment of the prisoner as convict warder, convict overseer or convict night watchman.

8. Prisoners employed on prison services, such as cooks and sweepers, who work on Sundays and holidays, may be awarded two days' ordinary remission per quarter in addition to any other remission earned under these rules.

9. Any prisoner eligible for remission under these rules who, for a period of one year reckoned from the first day of the quarter following the date of his sentence or the date on which he was last punished for a prison offence, has committed no prison offence whatever, shall be awarded fifteen days' ordinary remission in addition to any other remission earned under these rules.

10. Ordinary remission shall be awarded by the Superintendent or, subject to his control and supervision and to the provisions of rule 12, by the Deputy Superintendent, Jailer, Deputy Jailer or any other officer specially empowered in that behalf by him.

11. An officer awarding ordinary remission shall, before making the award, consult the prisoner's history ticket in which every offence proved against the prisoner must be carefully recorded.

If a prisoner has not been punished during the quarter otherwise than by a formal warning, he shall be awarded the full ordinary remission for that quarter under rule 6, or, if he is a convict officer, under rule 7.

If a prisoner has been punished during the quarter otherwise than by a formal warning, the case shall be placed before the Superintendent, who, after considering the punishment or punishments awarded, shall decide what amount of remission shall be granted under rule 6 or, if the convict is a convict officer, under rule 7. All remissions recorded on the prisoner's history ticket shall be entered quarterly on the remission sheet (or card).

12. The award of ordinary remission shall be made, as nearly as possible, on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October, and the amount shall be intimated to the prisoner and recorded on his history ticket. Remission granted to a prisoner under rule 10 shall be recorded on his history ticket as soon as possible after it is awarded.

13. No prisoner shall receive ordinary remission for the calendar month in which he is released.

14. Special remission may be given to any prisoner other than a prisoner undergoing a sentence referred to in rule 3 for special services, as for example :—

(1) assisting in detecting or preventing breaches of prison discipline or regulations ;

(2) success in teaching handicrafts ;

(3) special excellence in, or greatly increased outturn of, work of good quality ;

(4) protecting an officer of the prison from attack ;

(5) assisting an officer of the prison in the case of outbreak, fire or similar emergency ;

(6) economy in wearing clothes.

15. Special remission may be awarded—

(*a*) by the Superintendent to an amount not exceeding thirty days in one year ;

(*b*) by the Inspector General or the local Government to an amount not exceeding sixty days in one year.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule years shall be reckoned from the date of sentence, and any fraction of a year shall be reckoned as a complete year.

16. An award of special remission shall be entered on the history ticket of the prisoner as soon as possible after it is made, and the reasons for every award of special remission by a Superintendent shall be briefly recorded.

17. The total remission awarded to a prisoner under all these rules shall not, without the special sanction of the local Government, exceed one-fourth part of his sentence.

18. In calculating the date of release of a prisoner the number of days of remission earned shall be converted into months and days, at the rate of thirty days to each month.

19. When a life-convict being a class 1 prisoner has earned such remission as entitles him to release, the Superintendent shall report accordingly to the local Government with a view to the passing of orders under section 401 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

20. Save as provided by rule 20, when a prisoner has earned such remission as entitles him to release, the Superintendent shall release him.

21. When a prisoner is released under rule 21, the total amount of remission earned by him shall be endorsed on his warrant and the endorsement shall be signed by the Superintendent.

22. When a prisoner is transferred to another jail, the total amount of remission earned by him up to the end of the preceding quarter shall be endorsed on his warrant and entered on his history ticket, these entries being signed by the Superintendent.

The receiving jail shall be responsible that the above information is duly obtained. Each jail at which a prisoner serves a portion of his sentence shall be held responsible for the correct calculation of the remission earned in that jail.

23. Remission sheets (or cards) shall be retained in the office of a jail for a period of one year after the release of the prisoner to whom they relate or his transfer to another jail.

NOTE.—(To rule 2). The case of all life-convicts and of all prisoners sentenced to more than 14 years' imprisonment or transportation or to transportation and imprisonment for terms exceeding in the aggregate 14 years shall, when the term of imprisonment undergone together with any remission earned under the rules amounts to 14 years, be submitted for the orders of the local Government in accordance with the instructions contained in the Home Department Resolution No. 159-67 (Jails), dated the 6th September 1905.

NOTE.—(To rule 4 (1). The intention of this rule is that if a prisoner's sentence or total of sentences is reduced on appeal to less than one year he shall cease to be eligible for ordinary remission under these rules and any remission that he may have earned prior to the reduction of his sentence or sentences shall be forfeited. See in this connection the definition of 'sentence' in rule 2 (*e*).

NOTE.—(To rules 20 and 21):—The intention of these rules is (*a*) that the case of class (1) life-convicts should be submitted for the special orders of the local Government in each case as to whether release should be granted and if so, on what conditions, (*b*) that class (2) convicts and term-convicts of class (1) should be released without the special orders of the local Government in each case but subject to such general orders as to release and such general conditions as to police surveillance during the period of sentence remitted, as the local Government may prescribe. (*c*) Class (3) prisoners should be released unconditionally on expiry of their sentence, less the period of remission earned.

N. B.—The above notes should not be regarded as part of the statutory rules; they have merely been inserted for convenience of reference and with the object of assisting officers to interpret the rules.

No. 544.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by [Section 1 (2) of the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, is pleased to appoint the 1st April 1909 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force in the above mentioned territories.

No. 545.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 10 of the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, as such Agent, the Agent to the Governer General in Baluchistan is pleased to make the following rules for the working of the said Act in the above mentioned territories :—

Draft rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

Annual allotment and its distribution.

1. On receipt of sanction to the annual estimate of Imperial advances and loans the Revenue Commissioner will distribute the allotment for the Baluchistan Agency.

Reserve with Revenue Commissioner and power to transfer funds.

2. In making the distribution required by the foregoing rule, the Revenue Commissioner will retain a small reserve to meet applications from District Officers for extra grants. The Revenue Commissioner is authorised to redistribute District allotments, as occasion may require.

Application for additional grant over and above the annual allotment.

3. If in any year an additional grant, over and above the total allotment for the year, should be required the Revenue Commissioner will submit an application for the orders of the Local Government.

Officers authorised to grant loans.

4. (*a*) Subject to the provisions of these rules and within the limits of the funds alloted to him for the purpose, the Collector of a District may grant loans not exceeding ₹1,000 for any one improvement as defined in section 4 of the Act. Applications for loans in excess of ₹1,000 for any one work shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner, who is authorised to sanction the grant of loans not exceeding ₹3,000 in any one case. Applications for loans in excess of ₹3,000 shall be submitted with the Revenue Commissioner's recommendations for the orders of the Local Government.

(*b*) The Collector may, in his discretion, allot funds from his District allotment to any sub-divisional officer or officers of his District, and may empower such officer or officers to grant loans up to a limit not exceeding ₹500 for any one work within the limits of the funds so allotted.

Applications for loans.

5. Applications for loans may be presented to any Revenue Officer not below the rank of Naib Tahsildar. Such applications should usually be in the annexed form A, of which printed copies should be made available to intending borrowers free of charge. When an application for a loan is made orally, or otherwise than in form A, the officer to whom it is made shall himself record it in the prescribed form or he shall cause it to be so recorded by some responsible subordinate official.

Enquiry into application and officers by whom enquiry should be made.

6. A local enquiry shall be held at as early a date as possible, by the officer entertaining the application, or by such Revenue Officer not below the rank of Naib Tahsildar as may be called upon by him to make such enquiry, into the circumstances of the applicant, the sufficiency of the security offered and such other particulars as may be necessary for determining whether or not it is desirable to grant the loan.

Enquiry to be made by Kanungo in special cases.

7. Where the amount of the loan applied for does not exceed ₹500 and the local enquiry cannot be made within a reasonable time by a Tahsildar or a Naib Tahsildar without detriment to his other work, the Sub-Divisional Officer or in his absence the Tahsildar may in his discretion cause the requisite enquiry to be made by a Kanungo of the Tahsil.

Report giving result of enquiry.

8. The result of the enquiry shall be recorded in form B (on the reverse of form A) and the papers shall then be forwarded, through the proper channel, to the officer having authority to sanction the loan.

Power to order further enquiry.

9. The officer to whom such a report in submitted may for sufficient reason cause a further enquiry to be held before forwarding or recommending for sanctioning the application, but care should be taken that no unnecessary delay is allowed to occur in making such further enquiry. No application shall be rejected except by order of the officer competent to sanction it, or (in the case of the loans requiring the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner or the Agent to the Governor General) of the Collector.

Conditions to be complied with before loans are given.

10. No loan shall be granted unless enquiries show that the conditions of section 4, clause (1) of the Act are fulfilled, and that the security offered is good and sufficient.

Amount of loan to be sufficient to cover total outlay.

11. In dealing with applications for loans generally and more particularly for loans for constructing or improving Karezes or water courses or for carrying out other irrigation schemes, it is of importance that a close estimate should be made of the total outlay required to complete the project, and that the amount of the loan should be sufficient to cover so much of the total outlay as the borrower is unable to provide from his own capital or to obtain on reasonable terms from other sources.

Karezes.

12. The construction and extension of Karezes are works of a very speculative nature, and no loans should ordinarily be given in such cases until the probability of the success of the project has been ascertained by sinking trial wells and taking approximate levels. Where it is conveniently possible, and in all cases where the outlay is large, the Irrigation Officer in Baluchistan or some local Public Works Department Officer should be asked to examine and report on the project. The grant or refusal of the loan should mainly depend on such officer's report. When such report is unfavourable, no loan should be given without the special sanction of the Revenue Commissioner.

Security for loan.

13. (*a*) Security as hereinafter prescribed shall be taken before any loan is made under these rules.

(1) Where the applicant's interest in the land or water to be improved, or in both, is apart from the improvement proposed in itself of sufficient value to cover the amount of the loan, the sanctioning officer may in his discretion dispense with further security.

(2) Where such interest is not in itself of sufficient value to cover the amount of the loan, further security should be taken, which may consist of:—

(i) The applicant's interest in other land or water or both.

(ii) Land or water, or both, belonging to any other person or persons who is or are willing to become the applicant's surety or sureties.

(iii) Personal security.

(3) (*a*) Where the application for a loan is made by a tenant or tenants (other than mere tenants-at-will) of immovable property and the security offered is sufficient to ensure the repayment of the loan, loans may be freely given on such security.

Note.—A tenants occupancy rights should not be accepted as security unless they are transferable at the tenant's option.

(*b*) The fact that an applicant is in arrears in respect of Land Revenue, or of a previous loan, does not necessarily bar the grant to him of a loan under these rules, provided the sanctioning authority is satisfied as to the security offered.

(*c*) It is for the sanctioning authority to satisfy himself in every case that the security offered, in whatever form, is sufficient to guarantee the repayment of the loan; and when such authority is of opinion that security other than land is sufficient there is no objection to such security being accepted.

Encumbrances on land offered as security.

14. Enquiries as to existing encumbrances on land offered as security for the repayment of a loan should not be carried further than is absolutely necessary with due regard to the security for the loan.

Interest.

15. Loans shall not ordinarily be given under these rules unless the applicant is willing to pay simple interest at the rate of one anna in the rupee (*i.e.*, 6¼ per cent.) per annum. If in any case there are exceptional reasons to justify the grant of a loan at a lower rate of interest or without interest, the case should be submitted, with the recommendation of the Collector, to the Revenue Commissioner who will accept or reject any such application as to him may seem expedient or in cases of loans in excess of Rs1,000 will submit the application with his recommendations for the orders of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General.

Repayments of loans.

16. Subject to the provisions of rules 17 and 18 the convenience of the borrower should be consulted as far as possible in fixing the instalments by which repayment is to be made. Repayments may be made by yearly or half-yearly instalments, and on dates convenient to the borrower, but the borrower may, if he so chooses, repay by larger instalments or repay the whole amount of his debt at any time.

Date from which payment should begin.

17. Within reasonable limits, the convenience of the borrower should be consulted as to the date from which repayment should begin, and such date should not precede the date when by the exercise of ordinary care and diligence the profits from the improvement may be expected to cover the payment of the instalment. This period of grace, however, should not, without the special sanction of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, exceed two and a half years in any case, and interest should be charged for the period in question.

Period within which loans should be repaid.

18. The period within which the repayment of the loan is to be completed should not ordinarily exceed twenty years, but this period may, in special cases, with the sanction of the Local Government, be extended, due regard being had to the nature and permanency or otherwise of the improvement effected.

Execution of agreement.

19. When it has been decided to grant or to recommend a loan, steps should forthwith be taken to have necessary documents executed. The applicant or applicants should be

required to execute an agreement in the annexed form C. Clause 3 of this form should be filled up in cases in which the applicant or applicants hypothicate or hypothicates his or their own property as security : in other cases, it should be struck out. If any land belonging to any other person or persons is to be hypothicated, an additional agreement should be executed in the annexed form D. If personal security of any other person or persons is to be taken the additional agreement should be in the anexed form E.

Planting of trees along water courses, etc.

20. Whenever possible in granting a loan for the construction of a new, or the repairing of an old Karez, water course, etc., the opportunity should be taken to insert a clause in the agreement (Form C) binding the applicant to plant and maintain a reasonable number of fruit or other trees along its bank.

Payment of loan in instalments.

21. Loans of considerable amount should, as a rule, be made not in lump sums, but in suitable instalments ; and when money is so advanced, care should be taken to see that each instalment has been applied to the purpose for which it was given before a further instalment is paid ; but the payment of the instalment should be made as promptly as possible so that the progress of work may not be retarded.

Order for payment of loans.

22. The order for the payment of a loan should be made out in the annexed form F. If the loan is payable in a lump sum the first and third paragraphs of the order form F should be filled up. If the loan is payable in instalments a separate order will be given to the applicant for each instalment. When the first instalment is to be drawn the first and third paragraphs of the form should be filled up; and when a second or subsequent instalment is to be drawn the first and second paragraphs of the form should be filled in and the third paragraph struck out. Form F should be made over to the borrower, who should present it at the Treasury (or sub-Treasury) for payment, and on payment the order form should be taken over by the Treasury (or sub-Treasury) and forwarded as a voucher to the Accounts Department.

Penal interest for non-repayment on due date.

23. Subject to the provisions of Rule 26 if an instalment of principal, or of interest or of consolidated principal and interest, is not paid when it becomes due, the Collector may, if the delay exceeds one month and shall, if it exceeds six months, charge compound interest at a rate not exceeding 6¼ per cent per annum, on such overdue instalment for the period during which it remains unpaid : provided that, if the default in payment is due to the borrower's inability to pay, and the levy of such compound interest would be productive of hardship, the Collector may recommend that it may be remitted, recording reasons for his recommendation which shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner, who shall pass orders on such recommendation.

Inspection of Improvements.

24. Collectors should make arrangements for the periodical inspection of all improvements undertaken with the aid of a loan in order to ensure that the loan is properly applied to the work for which it was granted. In all cases the work should be inspected within a month after the expiration of the time within which the applicant has bound himself in the agreement (Form C) to complete the work.

Penalty for misapplication of loan.

25. If it is proved at any time to the satisfaction of the Collector that any part of a loan has been misapplied, he may, after recording the reasons for his decision, and subject to the control of the Revenue Commissioner, proceed to recover the whole amount of the loan with such interest as may have become due thereon.

Suspensions.

26. (*a*) Suspensions should be readily given when, owing to the failure of crops or delay in the completion of the improvement from causes beyond the borrower's control, the payment of instalments would be burdensome.

(*b*) No interest shall be charged on suspended instalments for the period of suspension.

Effect of suspens on on repayment of loan.

(*c*) Unless the borrower so desires, suspended instalments should not be made repayable in the ensuing year together with the instalments due in that year, but the effect of suspension shall be to postpone for one instalment period the payment of all remaining instalments due on the loan.

Powers of officers to grant suspensions.

(*d*) Where the amount of the loan does not exceed ₹1,000 suspensions may be sanctioned by the Collector. Where the amount of the loan exceeds ₹1,000 a first suspension may be sanctioned by the Collector, a report being sent to the Revenue Commissioner, whose previous sanction should be obtained before a second or any subsequent suspension of the same instalment is given. The Revenue Commissioner may sanction suspensions of instalments irrespective of the amount of the loan.

Applications for remissions.

27. When any loan or any portion of a loan is found to be irrecoverable, or when for special reasons it appears undesirable, to recover any outstanding amount, a special report shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner. It is desirable that the recovery of a loan should take precedence over the recovery of land revenue and it is ordinarily preferable that a remission of land revenue should be recommended rather than of the loan.

Foot-note.—Generally the risk of failure must be borne by the borrower, as this affords the best guarantee that the loan will be judiciously spent, and applications for the remission of outstanding instalments or any part of them will only be considered when it is clearly proved that the work for which the loan was given has failed from causes beyond the borrower's control and recovery in full would occasion serious hardship.

Power to grant remissions.

28. The Revenue Commissioner may, on sufficient reasons being shown, remit any amount not exceeding R500. In any case where the amount proposed to be remitted exceeds this sum, the Revenue Commissioner shall take the orders of the Local Government which has power to grant remissions without limit.

Copies of orders sanctioning remissions to be sent to Account Officer.

29. Whenever any loan or any part of a loan, is remitted under the foregoing rule, a copy of the order sanctioning such remission shall be at once communicated to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, and the Treasury Officer, Quetta.

Forms.

30. The Revenue Commissioner shall regulate the forms of all returns, registers and accounts relating to loans under the Act.

FORM B.

Report giving result of enquiry.

(Rule 8.)

(1) Whether the amount of the loan asked for is sufficient to cover so much of the total outlay required to complete the work as the borrower is unable to provide from his own capital or on reasonable terms from other sources (Rule 11).

(2) The estimated value and utility of the proposed improvement (details of calculations should be given and the date from which the profits from the improvement are expected to accrue); and increase in revenue expected to accrue.

(3) The status of the applicant, whether proprietor or tenant; if the tenant—— Whether the landlord has any objection?

(4) The objections, if any, of third parties.

(5) The extent to which the borrower is already indebted either to Government (on account of arrears of land revenue or other loans), or to professional money-lenders or other persons.

(6) The nature, value and soundness of the security offered for the repayment of the loan, with necessary particulars as to existing encumbrances if any (Rule 14).

(7) Amount of loan recommended and mode of payment whether in lump sum, or by instalments—if in instalments the dates for payment (Rule 21).

(8) Any other particulars which the sanctioning authority should know.

Signature

Designation

Station

No.

Date

FORM A.

Application for a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

(Rule 5.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
(1) Name of applicant or applicants. (2) Father's name. (3) Tribe.	Residence of applicant (village and Tahsil).	Object for which loan is required.	Area of land to be improved and its situation (give Survey No., if any, with applicant's rights therein).	Period within which work will be completed.	Amount of loan.	Security forthcoming for loan.	* MANNER IN WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO REPAY THE LOAN.		Interest.	REMARKS.
							Date.	Principal.		

*NOTE.—These columns should be filled in by the inspecting officer with reference to rules 16, 17 and 18.

FORM C.

(Rule 19, also see Rule 20.)

Form of agreement to be executed by an individual or individuals receiving a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

Know all men by these presents that $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ (1)

do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Collector of the sum of as a loan under the Land Improvement Loans Act and in consideration thereof $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{We}}$ do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators / ourselves and each of us and our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally to repay the aforesaid sum of together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum to the Collector for the time being] of at by the following instalments namely:—

Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.

2. That I hereby accept the following conditions relating to the granting and repayment of this loan:—

(*a*) The amount of the loan shall be expended on (2)

(*b*) that it shall be applied solely to the purpose specified above and that, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any part of the loan has been misapplied the whole amount of the loan with such interest as may have become due thereon, shall be deemed to become at once due.

(*c*) that unless the object for which the loan has been given is carried out by (date) the loan shall be held to have been misapplied;

(*d*) that if any instalment is not paid on the due date, the whole amount of the loan shall be deemed to become at once due;

(*e*) that if the amount of the loan is not paid in accordance with the terms of this agreement such compound interest not exceeding 6¼ per cent. per annum as the Collector may direct will be payable on overdue instalments from the date on which they became due.

3. As a further security for the due fulfilment of the terms of this agreement $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ do hereby mortgage to Government the property or interest in immoveable property shown in the schedule below against $\frac{\text{my name}}{\text{our names}}$ respectively.

Name of owner.	Description of property hypothecated.	Situation of property.

In witness whereof $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{we}}$ have set $\frac{\text{my seal}}{\text{our seals}}$ and $\frac{\text{signature}}{\text{signatures}}$ this

(1) Here enter name, parentage, tribe and residence.

(2) Here enter clearly the purpose of loan.

FORM D.

FORM OF MORTGAGE BOND TO BE USED WHEN IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY IS TENDERED AS COLLATERAL SECURITY BY A THIRD PARTY.

(Rule 19.)

Whereas has on received from the Collector of an order under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of ₹ as a loan from Government, and whereas an agreement has been taken from him with respect to the application and repayment of the loan, and whereas security for the due application of the loan, and for the punctual repayment of the same according to the terms of the agreement, is demanded from him, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby mortgage to Government the immoveable property mentioned in the schedule below as a (Collateral) security and agree that if he fails to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same, or by failing to pay any instalment on the date now or at any future time fixed for its payment or any interest that may be due or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Collector to recover from the said property hereby mortgaged such sum as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of failure to comply with the condition of the agreement, may be due from him :—

Name of owner.	Description of property hypothecated.	Situation of property.

FORM E.

SECURITY BOND TO BE USED WHEN APPLICANT TENDERS PERSONAL SECURITY.

(Rule 19).

Whereas has on received from the Collector of an order under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of ₹ as a loan from Government, $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby agree that if the said shall fail to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same or by failing to pay any instalment on the date now or at any future time fixed for its payment or any interest that may be due or otherwise, $\frac{\text{I will be}}{\text{we will be jointly and severally}}$ liable to Government for such sum not exceeding as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of his default he may have become liable to pay.

Entered in District Register at Serial No. of Tahsil under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

FORM F.

(Rule 22).

ORDER GRANTED UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT, 1883.

To

(Name) son of
tribe
Resident of
Village in
Tahsil.

On the production of this order the aforesaid is entitled to receive from the $\frac{\text{Treasury}}{\text{Sub-Treasury}}$ at (place) the sum of ₹ in $\frac{\text{payment}}{\text{part payment}}$ of the loan of ₹ sanctioned for him by (authority) for the purpose of

The $\frac{\text{first}}{\text{second}}$ $\frac{}{\text{third}}$ instalment of the said loan was drawn from the $\frac{\text{Treasury}}{\text{Sub-Treasury}}$ at (place) on (date) and the amount drawn up to date inclusive of the amount now being drawn is ₹ (amount).

To be deleted if the loan is paid in a lump sum or when the first instalment of loan payable in instalments is to be drawn.

To be filled in when loan is payable in a lump sum or when the first instalment of a loan is being drawn. To be deleted in the case of subsequent instalments.

This loan is to be repaid by the aforesaid (name) together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum by the following instalments, namely :—

Date.	Principal.	Interest.	TOTAL.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
TOTAL			

Signature of sanctioning authority.
Designation of sanctioning authority.

No. of this order
Date
Allotment for year R
Payment sanctioned including this loan

Received payment.

Signature or seal of the borrower.

No. 546.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by proviso (1) to Section 11 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to frame the following rules for the temporary exemption of improvements from assessment to land revenue in cases where the improvement is made with the aid of a loan under the said Act, and consists of the reclamation of waste land or of the irrigation of land assessed at unirrigated rates :—

1. (*a*) *Reclamation of waste land.*—When land is reclaimed from waste and is brought under cultivation by any means other than perennial irrigation, no revenue shall be assessed on it for a period of three years.

   (*b*) *Improvement by irrigation.*—When rain-crop or flood-irrigated land has been brought under perennial irrigation no additional revenue shall be assessed on it for a period of four years.

   (*c*) *Waste land brought under irrigation.*—When waste land is brought under perennial irrigation no revenue shall be assessed on it for a period of five years.

2. In each of the above cases the period of exemption shall be reckoned from the beginning of the harvest first reaped after the improvement is effected.

3. Nothing in these rules shall be understood as limiting the powers of the Local Government in any case to give more liberal terms than those above prescribed. Nor shall these rules be read as affecting any remission of revenue admissible to any person under the terms of any agreement or unexpired settlement.

4. These rules shall come into force from 1st April 1909.

No. 550.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 2, sub-section (3) of the Agriculturists Loans Act (XII of 1884) as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to extend to the above mentioned territories sections 4, 5 and 6 of the said Act.

No. 551.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 4 (1) of the Agriculturists Loans Act (XII of 1884) as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan is pleased to make the following rules for the working of the said Act in the abovementioned territories—

Draft Rules under the Agriculturists Loans Act.

Officers empowered to grant loans.

1. Subject to the provisions of these rules, and within the allotment placed at his disposal, the grant of loans (under these rules) shall be within the discretion of the Collector of the District.

Selected Officers may be empowered to grant loans.

2. A Collector may empower Officers not below the rank of Tahsildar to sanction loans not exceeding in each individual case R100 for the purchase of cattle and R20 for seed and Officers not below the rank of Extra Assistant Commissioner to sanction loans not exceeding R200 in each individual case for the purchase of cattle and R50 for seed, provided that loans so given shall be debited against the allotment for the District.

Application for loans.

3. Applications from owners and occupiers of arable land for the relief of distress, the purchase of seed or cattle, or for any other purpose not specified in the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, but connected with Agricultural objects may be presented to any Revenue Officer not below the rank of Naib Tahsildar. Such applications should usually be in the annexed form A of which printed copies should be made available to intending borrowers free of charge. When an application is made orally or otherwise than in form A, the Officer to whom it is made shall himself record it in the prescribed form or he shall cause it to be so recorded by some responsible subordinate official.

Note.—The words "relief of distress" mean relief of distress directly due to a calamity in agriculture, such as the destruction of crops by drought, floods, hail, blight, locusts or insects; loss of cattle by disease, scarcity and the like.

The words "any other purpose not specified in the Land Improvement Loans Act but connected with agricultural objects" mean any other purpose directly connected with agriculture and its processes.

Enquiry into application and officers by whom enquiry should be made.

4. A local enquiry shall be held at as early a date as possible by the Officer entertaining the application, or by such Revenue Officer not below the rank of a Kanungo as may be directed by the Officer to whom the application is presented to make such enquiry (for the purpose of ascertaining whether the applicant is in need of the relief applied for).

Report of enquiring officer.

5. The result of the enquiry shall be recorded in the annexed Form B (on the reverse of Form A), and the report shall then be forwarded through the proper channel to the Officer having power to sanction the loan.

Power to order further enquiry.

6. Any Officer to whom such a report is submitted may, for sufficient reason, cause a further enquiry to be held, before forwarding or recommending or sanctioning the application but care should be taken that no unnecessary delay is allowed to occur in making such further enquiry.

Amount of loan.

7. Loans when given should be on such a scale as to render it unnecessary for the borrower to resort elsewhere for supplementary loans in order adequately to supply the needs which have led him to ask for a loan.

Security.

8. The Collector, or any Officer empowered by him to give loans under Rule 2 may in his discretion require an applicant to furnish security for the repayment of the loan. The loans given under the Agriculturists' Loans Act being as a rule small, it will generally be unnecessary to demand any security other than personal security, but officers who are entrusted with the working of these rules should endeavour to encourage the system by which members of a village, community, or a group of agriculturists, become jointly and severally responsible for the repayment of a loan required by an individual member.

Interest.

9. Loans shall not ordinarily be given under these rules, unless the applicant is willing to pay simple interest at the rate of one anna in the rupee, *i. e.*, 6¼% per annum. If in any case there are exceptional reasons to justify the grant of a loan at a lower rate of interest than that prescribed, or without interest, the case should be submitted, with the recommendations of the Collector, to the Revenue Commissioner, who will when the loan does not exceed 1,000 rupees accept or reject any such application as may to him seem expedient.

Repayment of loans.

10. The convenience of the borrower should be consulted as far as possible in fixing the instalments by which repayment is to be made. The borrower should, in ordinary circumstances, be expected to repay a loan taken for the purchase of seed from the proceeds of the crop produced by the seed and in the case of a loan taken for the purchase of plough cattle to repay it within two years. The repayment of the whole amount of the debt should in no case take longer than ten years.

Option of borrower to repay before due date.

11. Whatever dates may be fixed for the repayment of a loan, the borrower may, if he so wishes, repay the amount due by him, by larger instalments or repay the whole amount due by him at one time.

Payment of loan and executions of agreements.

12. When it has been decided to grant or to recommend a loan, steps should forthwith be taken to have the necessary documents executed. The applicant or applicants should be required to execute an agreement in the annexed form C., clause 3 of this form should be filled up in cases in which the applicant or applicants hypothecates or hypothecate his or their own property as security; in other cases it should be struck out. If a third party becomes security an additional bond should be executed in the annexed form D. or E. according as the surety is a village community or a group of agriculturists (see rule 8) or not, or in the annexed form F. where the security offered is immoveable property. After the necessary documents have been executed the officer having authority to sanction the loan shall give an order in the annexed form G. for the payment of the amount of the loan.

N. B.—In case of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, all securities besides the applicants' personal security are optional (see rule 8).

Grants of Loans in times of scarcity or famine and method of payment.

13. When scarcity or famine is apprehended the Collector may authorise selected officers not below the rank of Naib Tahsildar to draw, on abstract bills, lump sums (the amount of which should in each case be specified) for distribution as loans under these rules. At such times enquiries should be made well in advance as to probable requirements so that arrangements may be made for the immediate disbursement of money when it is actually required. Loans may be granted in villages on the receipts of the borrowers subject to the condition that each agrees to pay interest at the prescribed rate. Receipts should be taken on the spot at the time that the amount of each loan is paid, and each receipt should be signed by at least two villagers as witnesses. The disbursing officer shall also observe the following procedure:—

(1) He shall not draw a second abstract bill without producing a detailed bill to account for the amounts already disbursed from the last advance taken by him, any balance being at the same time refunded into the Treasury or accounted for as prescribed below:—

The balance need not be refunded on each occasion on which a detailed bill is sent to the Treasury. If the disbursing officer foresees that his advance will not be sufficient to meet the probable demands, he may before his advance is exhausted, subject to the condition that funds have been placed at his disposal prepare an other abstract bill for a further advance and send it to the Treasury with the detailed bill in which the unexpended balance of the first advance should be shown as refunded and such balance will be deducted at the Treasury from the amount of the second abstract bill.

(2) The submission of the detailed bill should in no case be delayed beyond the end of the month following that in which the advance was drawn from the Treasury.

(3) At the foot of each detailed bill the disbursing officer shall certify that the amount of each advance was duly sanctioned by him and actually paid in his presence, and that the requisite receipt has in each case been taken.

Levy of penal interest.

14. Subject to the provisions of rule 16 if an instalment of principal or of interest or of consolidated principal and interest is not paid when it becomes due, the Collector may, if the delay exceed one month, and shall if it exceeds six months charge compound interest at a rate not exceeding 6¼ per cent. per annum on such overdue instalment for the period during which it remains unpaid:

Provided that if the default in payment is due to the borrower's inability to pay and the levy of such compound interest would be productive of hardship, the Collector may recommend that it may be remitted, recording reasons for his recommendation which shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner who shall pass orders on such recommendation.

Obligation on the Collector to see that loans are not misapplied and penalty for misapplication.

15. In the case of a loan granted for any purpose other than the "relief of distress" the Collector should satisfy himself within a month from the date of the payment of such loans, that the money has been properly applied; and if it is proved to his satisfaction that any portion of the loan has been misapplied he may after recording in writing the grounds for his decision, proceed to recover at once the whole amount of the loan with such interest as may have become due thereon.

Suspensions.

16. (*a*) Suspensions should be readily given when, owing to the failure of crops or loss of cattle from causes beyond the borrower's control, the repayment of a loan, or of an instalment, would be burdensome.

Interest on suspended instalments.

(*b*) No interest shall be charged on suspended instalments for the period of suspension.

Effect of Suspension on repayment of loans.

(*c*) Unless the borrower so desires suspended instalments should not be made repayable in the ensuing year together with the instalments due in that year, but the effect of suspension shall be to postpone for one instalment period the payment of all remaining instalments due on the advance.

Power of Collectors to grant suspension. Remissions.

(*d*) Suspensions under these rules may be sanctioned by a Collector.

17. It is desirable that the recovery of a loan should take precedence over the recovery of land revenue and it is ordinarily preferable that a remission of land revenue should be recommended rather than of the loan. When, however, any loan or any portion of a loan is found to be irrecoverable, or when for special reasons it appears undesirable to recover any outstanding amount, a special report shall be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner. The Revenue Commissioner may on sufficient reasons being shown remit any amount not exceeding Rs500. In any case where the amount proposed to be remitted exceeds this sum, the Revenue Commissioner shall take the orders of the Local Government, which has power to grant remissions without limit.

Copies of orders sanctioning remissions to be sent to account officers. Forms.

18. Whenever any loan or any part of a loan is remitted under the foregoing rule a copy of the order sanctioning such remissions shall be at once communicated to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, and the Treasury Officer, Quetta.

19. The Revenue Commissioner shall regulate the forms of all returns, registers and accounts relating to loans under these rules.

Form B.

(*Rule 5.*)

AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT RULES

Report of Officer making enquiry into application.

1. Extent to which applicant is already in debt and his present circumstances whether he is in need of relief.

2. Whether amount asked for is sufficient to attain object of loan.

3. Status of applicant whether proprietor or tenant—if tenant, whether landlord has any objection.

4. Objections, if any, of third parties.

5. Nature, value and soundness of security (if any) offered for repayment.

6. Whether method proposed repayment is satisfactory.

7. Any other particulars which sanctioning authority should know.

Station
Date

Signatnre,
Designation.

Rule 3.]

FORM A.

Application for loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

Name, Residence etc., of applicant or applicants.	Amount of loan applied for.	Purpose for which loan is required.	Manner in which it is proposed to repay the loan if granted.			Nature of security, if any, for repayment of loan, if granted.	Remarks.
			Date.	Principal.	Interest. *		

* The column "Interest" will be filled in by the Inspecting Officer who should inform applicant of the amount he will have to pay.

Dated at the 190 .

Signature, seal or mark of applicant.

Rule 12.]

FORM C.

Form of agreement to be executed by an individual receiving a loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

KNOW all men by these presents that $\frac{I}{we}$ (1)

of do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Collector the sum of as a loan under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, and in consideration thereof $\frac{I}{we}$ do hereby bind $\frac{\text{myself, my heirs, executors}}{\text{ourselves, and each of us}}$ $\frac{\text{and administrators}}{\text{and our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally}}$ to repay the aforesaid sum of together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum to the Collector for the time being of at by the following instalments, namely :—

Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.

2. That I hereby accept the following conditions relating to the granting and repayment of this loan :—

(*a*) That the amount of the loan shall be expended on (2).

(*b*) That it shall be applied solely to the purpose specified above and that, if it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Collector that any part of the loan has been misapplied, the whole amount of the loan with such interest as may have become due thereon, shall be deemed to become at once due.

(*c*) That unless the object for which the loan has been given is carried out by (date) the loan shall be held to have been misapplied.

(*d*) That if any instalment is not paid on the due date, the whole amount of the loan shall be deemed to become at once due.

(*e*) That if the amount of the loan is not paid in accordance with the terms of this agreement such compound interest not exceeding 6¼ per cent. per annum as the Collector may direct will be payable on overdue instalments from the date on which they became due.

*3. As a further security for the due fulfilment of the terms of this agreement $\frac{I}{we}$ do hereby mortgage to Government the property or interests in immoveable property shown in the schedule below against $\frac{\text{my name}}{\text{our names}}$ respectively.

* To be deleted when only personal security is taken.

Property mortgaged by	Property mortgaged by	Property mortgaged by

In witness whereof $\frac{I}{we}$ have set $\frac{\text{my seal}}{\text{our seals}}$ and $\frac{\text{signature}}{\text{signatures}}$ this

(1) Here enter name, parentage, tribe and residences.

(2) Here enter clearly the purpose of loan.

Rule 12.]

Rules under Agriculturists' Loans Act.

FORM D.

Security bond to be used when members of a village community or a group of agriculturists become surety for loan granted to an applicant.

WHEREAS , son of , caste , of (village) has on received from the Collector of (district) an order under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of R (in words) as a loan from Government, we hereby agree that if the said shall fail to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same, or by failing to pay any instalment on the date now or at any future time fixed for its payment or any interest that may be due or otherwise, we shall be jointly and severally liable to Government for such sum not exceeding as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of his default he may have become liable to pay.

In witness whereof we have set our seals and signatures this day of (date, month and year).

FORM E.

Rule 12.]

SECURITY BOND TO BE USED WHEN APPLICANT TENDERS PERSONAL SECURITY.

WHEREAS has on received from the Collector of an order under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of Rs. as a loan from Government $\frac{I}{we}$ hereby agree that if the said shall fail to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same, or by failing to pay any instalment on the date now or at any future time fixed for its payment or any interest that may be due, or otherwise $\frac{\text{I will be}}{\text{we will be jointly and severally}}$ liable to Government for such sum not exceeding as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of his default he may have become liable to pay.

FORM F.

Rule 12.]

Form of Mortgage Bond to be used when Immoveable Property is tendered as Collateral Security by a third party.

WHEREAS has on received from the Collector of an order under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, in virtue of which he is entitled to receive the aggregate sum of R as a loan from Government and whereas an agreement has been taken from him with respect to the application and repayment of the loan; and whereas, security for the due application of the loan, and for the punctual repayment of the same according to the terms of the agreement is demanded from him, I hereby mortgage to Government the immoveable property mentioned in the schedule below as a (Collateral) Security, and agree that if he fails to comply with the terms on which the loan has been granted, either by misapplying the same, or by failing to pay any instalment on the date now or any future time fixed for its payment or any interest that may be due or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the Collector to recover from the said property hereby mortgaged such sum as may be necessary to make good the amount which in consequence of failure to comply with conditions of the agreement, may be due from him.

Name of owner.	Description of property hypothecated.	Situation of property.

Entered in District Register at Serial No. of Tahsil under Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

Rule 12.]

FORM G.

Order granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884.

To son of tribe of in Tahsil

On production of this order the aforesaid is entitled to receive from the Treasury at (place) the following sums on the dates noted against them as a loan under the *Agriculturists' Loans Act* for the purpose of

The loan is to be repaid by the aforesaid (name) together with interest thereon at the rate of per cent. per annum by the following instalments, namely :—

Date.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Total .			

No. and date of order

Allotment for the year R

Payments sanctioned including this loan R

Signature.

Designation of sanctioning authority.

Received payment.

Signature or seal of the borrower.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1909.

No. 367.—An examination for admission to the Provincial Service of the Survey of India will commence on the 30th August next at Calcutta, Dehra Dun, Mussooree, Bangalore, Poona and Maymyo.

The number of vacancies offered for this year's examination will probably be four, of which one will probably be for native candidates.

Applications for rules (a copy of which is printed below) should be addressed to the Assistant Surveyor General, in charge Surveyor General's Office, 13, Wood Street, Calcutta.

No application to appear as a candidate for the examination will be entertained after the 30th June 1909.

It is probable that this special departmental examination will not be held in future.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
for Surveyor General of India.

(From R. & A. Department No. 53-157—2, dated the 4th January 1901.)

MEMO. OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICANTS FOR THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

1st—Every candidate for the Survey of India must forward his application in writing to the Surveyor General, accompanied by such certificates as to *age* (Baptismal Certificate required in case of European and Eurasian Candidates), *moral character, education, Soundness of health* and *good eye-sight* as will clearly establish his suitability for employment. The application must further be accompanied by *specimens of Plan and Free-hand drawing**. The candidate's name having been registered, he will be informed of the time and place of examination, when decided on. The examination papers will be issued from the Trigonometrical Branch Office in Dehra Dun.

2nd—No application can be entertained from any individual whose age at the date of the completion of the examination will be under 18 or above 22 years, except in the case of Natives whose maximum age is fixed at 24 years. The Surveyor General, however, has the power to extend the age limit to 30 years in the case of those candidates who are at the time in pensionable service in the subordinate grades of the Survey of India. No person who is married or is likely to be soon married will be admitted unless of pure Asiatic origin. Candidates, if of European parentage, must be Statutory Natives of India and have at least passed the High School Pass examination or First Arts examination at an Indian University having qualified in Algebra as one of the subjects, and if Natives the F. A. Pass examination.

3rd—Candidates must be prepared to undergo the examination detailed below, which will give them entrance to the Training School at Dehra; no candidate will be considered to have qualified unless he gets 50 per cent. of the marks in Mathematics and 30 per cent. of the total marks in Drawing.

4th—Examinations will be held in August as a rule. The most suitable of the candidates who qualify will be selected.

5th—When under examination for the Department, the candidate must sign the Bond printed on the reverse of this paper.

6th—The selected candidates will enter the Department as Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendents, 3rd grade, on a salary of R120 *per mensem*, and they must pass out of the Training School within a maximum limit of 2 years. They will not be confirmed in their appointments until they have served at least 1 year in a field party and have been well reported on.

7th—As Surveyors are liable to much exposure and to work in trying climates, the medical certificate should particularly specify that the candidate is of good physique and is likely to stand hard work, such as riding and walking long distances. The medical certificate should be in the form as given overleaf, signed by a Medical officer in Government employ not lower in rank than Lieutenant. During his course at the Training School should he prove to be in the opinion of the Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, physically unfitted for the Department, that officer may demand a further certificate of fitness.

ABSTRACT OF EXAMINATION FOR THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

Candidate.				Mathematics.				Drawing.				Grand Total.
Name.	Age.			Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem.	Geometry First Four and Sixth Books of Euclid with Problems.	Plane Trigonometry, Mensuration and Logarithms.	Total.	Free-hand from copies.	Map drawing.	Geometrical.†	Total.	
	Years.	Months.	Days.									
Maximum marks				300	350	350	1,000	50	50	100	200	1,200
Marks gained by Candidate				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

†Drawing plane geometrical figures with compass and rule, and the construction of scales of all kinds, including diagonal scales.

Surveyor General's Office, ——— 190 .

Report by Examiner.

Orders by Surveyor General.

* Applications with necessary certificates in original and specimens of drawing (which should not be larger than foolscap size) should reach the Surveyor General's Office by the 30th June, after which date no applications will be entertained for that year's examination. Applicants should also state at which station they wish to be examined.

SCALE OF SALARIES SANCTIONED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

	Per mensem.
* Extra-Dy. Supdt. 1st Grade	R800
* Do. 2nd Do.	R650
* Extra-Asst. Supdt. 1st Grade	R550
Do. 2nd Do.	R500
Do. 3rd Do.	R450
Do. 4th Do.	R400
Do. 5th Do.	R350
Do. 6th Do.	R300
Sub-Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade, R200, rising by five annual increments to	R250
Sub-Asst. Supdt., 2nd Grade, R160, rising by five annual increments to	R200
Sub-Asst. Supdt., 3rd Grade, and Probationer, R120, rising by five annual increments to	R160

Travelling and other allowances in accordance with the rules laid down in Civil Service Regulations.

Sub-Asst. Supdts. whose pay is less than R200, will be considered to forfeit their appointments on marrying, unless they possess, or acquire by their marriage, sufficient means to raise their income to R200 per mensem, exclusive of local and travelling allowances.

* Promotion to these three grades will be made by selection only.

AGREEMENT of

Candidate for appointment as a Probationary Sub-Asst. Supdt. in the Survey of India.

I do hereby agree that I will not demand my discharge for three years from the date of joining the Survey of India, and never during the Field Season. I further agree to serve in any part of India or Burma to which I may be sent.

If against the tenor of this agreement, my discharge should at any time be insisted on, I do hereby agree to repay to the Government a sum equal to one half of the whole amount which I may have actually received in the shape of salary or allowance of any kind.

Place
Date } Signature

Witness to Signature {

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.*

I do hereby certify that I have examined a candidate for employment in the Survey of India, and cannot discover that he has any disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, except

I do not consider this a disqualification for employment in the Survey of India. His age is, according to his own statement, years, and by appearance about years. He is of physique to stand hard work such as riding or walking long marches, and his eye-sight is

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* To be Submitted on first application and again in the case of successful candidates before appointment to the Department.

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Review of the Industrial Position and Prospects in Bengal, 1908, with special reference to the Industrial Survey of 1890. (Part II of Special Report) Foolscap. Board. 10*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 6. Corrected to 1st October 1908. 11*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1906-07. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

A Manual of Elementary Forest Zoology for India, By E. P. Stebbing, Esq., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R10 or 15*s*. (8*a*.)

Note on the Utilisation of Khair Forest in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Forest Pamphlet No. I, Chemistry Series No. I. By Mr. Puran Singh, F.C.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

"Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean" prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s*. 6*d*. (11*a*.) **Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen map will be sent free on application.**

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Quarterly Civil List of the Foreign Department, No. 8, corrected up to the 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th September. October 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the years 1906-1907 and 1907-1908. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (8*a*.) each.

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

List of Officers appointed by the Government of India in the Finance Department, corrected to 25th August 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1905-06. Foolscap. Board. As. 8 or 9*d*. (6*a*.)

Financial Statement for 1908-09. Foolscap. Board. R1 8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d* (6*a*.)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BENGAL.

Tables of Equated Repayment of Taccavi Loans. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of Gazetted and other Officers serving under the Government of Bengal, corrected to 1st July 1908. Part I Royal 8vo. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Part II. R2 or 3*s*. (6*a*.) Complete. R4 or 6*s*. (11*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Volume I. Report and Appendices. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Report of the Indian Factory Labour Commission, 1908. Vol. II. Evidence. R1-12*a*. or 2*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.) Complete. R2-12*a*. or 4*s*. (12*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of May 1908. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for March, April and May 1908. Nos. 12, 1 and 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years. Part VI, Judicial including statistics relating to Civil and Criminal Justice, Jails, Police, etc., Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1908, and in the three months April, May and June 1908, compared with the corresponding month of 1906 and 1907. No. 2 of 1908-09. No. 3 of 1908-09. No. 4 of 1908-09. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part VIII. Local Funds including statistics relating to "Municipalities" and Local Boards." First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07, and preceding years, Part IX, "Miscellaneous" including statistics relating to Area, Population, Registration, Emigration, etc. First issue, 1908. Super Royal 4to. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (4*a*.)

Statistics of British India for 1906-07 and preceding years, Part IV (*b*). Finance including Statistics relating to Principal Heads of Revenue, Salt, Opium, etc. First issue, 1908. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (6*a*.)

Accounts relating to the Trade carried by Rail and River in India in the quarter and in the twelve months ending March 1908. No. 4 of 1907-08. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Report of the External Land Trade of the North-West Frontier Province for the year 1907-08. R2 3*a*. 6*p*. or 2*s*. 11½*d*. (3*a*.)

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India with British Empire and Foreign Countries in the year ending March 31, 1908. 42nd issue. Vol. I. (Abstract and detailed Tables of Imports and Exports). R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (15*a*.)

Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of British India for the months of August, September and October 1908. Nos. 5, 6 and 7. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for June, July and August 1908. Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Prices and Wages in India, 25th issue. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.)

Statistics of cotton spinning and weaving in the Indian Mills in August and September 1908, and in the five months, April to August 1908, compared with the corresponding period of 1906 and 1900. Nos. 5 and 6 of 1908-1909. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d*. (1*a*.) each.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Classified List and Distribution return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and Accounts Establishments corrected to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2-8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (6*a*.)

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The Quarterly Army List for 1 July 1908. No. 17. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2-12*a*. or 4*s*. 2*d*. (6*a*.)

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State Railway open line Code, Vol. I, Provisional issue, 1908. Royal 8vo. Cloth. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (5*a*.) ordinary. Interleaved. R1-8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d*. (7*a*.)

Classified List of the State Railway Establishment and Distribution return of Establishment of all Railways, corrected up to 30th June 1908. Royal 8vo. Paper cover R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

History of Services of the Officers of the Engineer and State Railway Revenue Establishments corrected to 1st July 1908. Royal 8vo. Board. R2 8*a*. or 3*s*. 9*d*. (4*a*.)

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Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods. By Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

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Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

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Military Works Handbook, 4th Edition. Price R4.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

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BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 3. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at As. 10 each.

Godadhar Poddhati Acharasar, Vol. 2, Fasc. 4. By Pundit Sadasiva Misra, at R1-4 each.

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Clokavartika, Eng., Fasc. 7. By Pundit Ganganath Jha, at R1-4 each.

Bandhyastotrasangraha, Vol. 1. By Dr. Satis Chandra Vidyabhusana, at R2 each.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1908.

Monthly Weather Review, August 1907 to May 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. Jones, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part V. By R. L. Jones, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M. A., D. Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a.*) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review for June 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

Monthly Weather Review for July 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. Price R1.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1909.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 18th March 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1116 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 15th March 1909 :—

No. 134 of 1909.—George Thomas Edwards, of 7 Clive Row, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in automatic means for producing gas for lighting or heating purposes from petrol or other volatile oil.*

No. 135 of 1909.—Andrew Frederick Crosse, consulting metallurgist, of 41 Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in extracting gold and silver from crushed ore and ore slimes and means therefor.*

No. 136 of 1909.—Rustomjee Hormusjee Bana, proprietor of the firm of R. H. Bana & Co., perfume and soap manufacturers, Navsari, India. *A process for perfuming Christmas and other pictorial cards and for making scented visiting post or any blank cards.*

No. 137 of 1909.—Werther Anders Gustaf Von Heidenstam, chemical engineer, of Gamla Kungsholmsbrogatan 54, Stockholm, Sweden, and Karl Louis Felix Friedemann, chemical engineer, of Drottningatan 53, Stockholm, Sweden. *Process of impregnating wood.*

No. 138 of 1909.—Karl Koszegi, of Baja, Comitat Bacs-Bodrog, in the kingdom of Hungary, and Emil Szechenyi, of Vajszka, Comitat Bacs-Bodrog, in the kingdom of Hungary. *Improvements in cultivating machines.*

No. 139 of 1909.—Niels Schiern Friderichsen, mechanical engineer, Vesterfaelledvej No. 44, Copenhagen, Denmark. *A machine for casting lead seals and the like.*

No. 140 of 1909.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, manufacturers, of Westinghouse Building, Norfolk street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in or connected with electric braking.*

No. 141 of 1909.—George Vincent Barton, chemical manufacturer, of "Shirley" Queens Drive, Mossley Hill, in the city of Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in salts or oxides of lead.*

No. 142 of 1909.—Philip Arthur Newton, patent agent, of the Office for Patents, 6 Bream's Buildings Chancery lane, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in the treatment of tobacco stems and other tobacco material for recovery of valuable constituents.*

No. 143 of 1909.—David Suchostawer, engineer, of 91 Bedford street, Commercial road, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in or relating to electric traction on the surface contact system.*

No. 144 of 1909.—Harry Robert Gerrie, cashier, of 104 Stanley street, in the city of Montreal, province of Quebec, and dominion of Canada, and Walter Pender, machinist, of 1233 Notre Dame St., in the city of Montreal, aforesaid. *Tobacco leaf stemming machine.*

No. 145 of 1909.—Frederick Devereux, land-holder, Vengatalam, Yelahanka, Mysore and Dharwar G. Ramachandra Rau, manager, Experimental Farm, Hebbal, Bangalore, Mysore. *An improved water lift.*

No. 146 of 1909.—William Mitton Watson, district locomotive superintendent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Igatpuri. *A steam air or water sanding arrangement to prevent the slipping of the wheels of locomotives or other wheeled vehicles requiring the use of sand for this purpose.*

No. 1117 P.—AN application for an extension of the term of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned invention has been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act :—

No. 351 of 1894.—Bhawani Das, late secretary to the Bijnor Agricultural Society, Bijnor. *A four roller triple squeeze sugar cane crushing mill.*

No. 1118 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 258 of 1908.—Maurice George Newbould, electrician, of Coote road, Napier, in the Provincial District of Hawkes Bay, in the Dominion of New Zealand. *An improved automatic cut-out for electrical conductors.* (Specification filed 26 February 1909.)

No. 264 of 1908.—Oscar James Seehausen, gentleman, of 930 Halsted Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in gas generators.* (Specification filed 26 February 1909.)

No. 290 of 1908.—Pirojsha Barjorji Godrej, safe maker, of the Godrej & Boyce manufacturing Co., Parel, Bombay. *Improvements in locks.* (Specification filled 23 February 1909.)

No. 309 of 1908.—The Westinghouse Metal Filament Lamp Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 2 Norfolk Street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in supports for metallic filaments for electric incandescent lamps.* (Specification filed 3 March 1909.)

No. 310 of 1908.—Walter Harcourt Palmer, civil engineer, of Porsgrund, Norway. *Improvements in and relating to explosives.* (Specification filed 3 March 1909.)

No. 335 of 1908.—The Westinghouse Metal Filament Lamp Company, Limited, manufacturers, of 2 Norfolk Street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in supports for metallic filaments for electric incandescent lamps.* (Specification filed 3 March 1909.)

No. 395 of 1908.—Manahar Lal Paneser, mechanical student, Resident of Wade Ganj, Ludhiana, Punjab. *The paneser tiller.* (Specification filed 9 March 1909.)

No. 401 of 1908.—Frank Henry Martin Maynard, district engineer, District Board, Gaya, E. I. Railway, Bengal. *A husking or crushing machine.* (Specification filed 24 February 1909.)

No. 476 of 1908.—Lucas Eustratio Ralli and Pandely Leonidas Argenti, of 25 Finsbury Circus, London, carrying on business as merchants among other places at Calcutta, under the name and firm of Ralli Brothers. *A hydraulic press for repressing burst bales to be known as "Evans low and high pressure repressing press."* (Specification filed 19 February 1909.)

No. 544 of 1908.—Percy John Goodall, saddler and harness maker, in the employ of Messrs. Watts & Co., of No. 3 Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta. *Better girthing of riding saddles for both ladies and gentlemen and of military racing and polo saddles called Goodall's Patent Girth.* (Specification filed 4 March 1909.)

No. 16 of 1909.—Arthur Windsor, engineer, of 1 Corporation street, Calcutta. *Means of locking double doors and the like.* (Specification filed 4 March 1909.)

No. 31 of 1909.—William Foden, Secretary, and the United Kingdom Self-Adjusting Anti-Friction Metallic Packing Syndicate, Limited, manufacturers, both of 14 Cook Street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in matallic packings.* (Specification filed 4 March 1909.)

No. 32 of 1909.—Thomas Gare, engineer, of Bramble Beech, Warren Drive, New Brighton, in the county of Chester, England. *Improvements in the manufacturing and repairing of India rubber goods.* (Specification filed 4 March 1909.)

No. 52 of 1909.—Frederick Walton, engineer, of 114 Holborn, in the county of London, England. *Improvements relating to road vehicle, suspension arrangements.* (Specification filed 9 March 1909.)

No. 53 of 1909.—Bernard Russel Dietz, Lieutenant Colonel, 7th Dragoon Guards, of the Cavalry Club, Piccadilly, in the county of London, England, and St. Nons, Canterbury, in the county of Kent, England. *Improvements in or relating to dummies for military practice.* (Specification filed 9 March 1909.)

No. 54 of 1909.—Bernard Russel Dietz, Lieutenant-Colonel, 7th Dragoon Guards, of the Cavalry Club, Piccadilly, in the county of London, England, and St. Nons, Canterbury, in the county of Kent, England. *Improved apparatus for indicating or communicating in connection with military and other operations.* (Specification filed 9 March 1909.)

No. 1119 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 364 of 1898.—Fred Lobnitz. *Improvements in apparatus for breaking up or cutting rocks, boulders stones, or earth, under water or on dry land.* (From 14 April 1909 to 14 April 1910.)

No. 331 of 1899.—John James Marsland. *An improved seat and shoot for a latrine or privy to be called "The Aryan combined privy seat and shoot".* (From 13 March 1909 to 13 March 1910.)

No. 379 of 1899.—Henry James Kimman and Edward Nash Hurley. *Improvements in portable pneumatic drills and like tools.* (From 16 May 1909 to 16 May 1910.)

No. 216 of 1900.—Arthur Boyd Price and John James Marsland. *Improvements in roofing slabs and tiles and methods of laying same, to be called "The Simplex (Patent) flat roof covering".* (From 27 March 1909 to 27 March 1910.)

No. 197 of 1902.—Francis Lawrence Lane. *Improvements in brake gear for railway wagons and the like.* (From 7 September 1909 to 7 September 1910.)

No. 198 of 1902.—Francis Lawrence Lane. *Improvements in brake gear for railway wagons and the like.* (From 11 March 1909 to 11 March 1910.)

No. 323 of 1902.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in or pertaining to vapor-burning apparatus.* (From 17 March 1909 to 17 March 1910.)

No. 406 of 1902.—Carl Olof Lundholm and Nobel's Explosives Company, Limited. *Improvements in smokeless gunpowders.* (From 26 May 1909 to 26 May 1910.)

No. 423 of 1902.—The Vacuum Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in vacuum brake apparatus for railway and like vehicles.* (From 27 May 1909 to 27 May 1910.)

No. 17 of 1903.—Sidney Solomon Lawrence. *Improvements in cases for binocular or monocular field glasses and other instruments.* (From 7 March 1909 to 7 March 1910.)

No. 408 of 1903.—Wilford Arthur Peloquin Cosserat, John Patrick O'Donnell and Ernest Copeland Irving. *Improvements in apparatus for operating and controlling railway points, signals, crossing-gates and the like.* (From 13 May 1909 to 13 May 1910.)

No. 459 of 1903.—William Milne Hall. *The conversion of green tea dust and fannings into black tea.* (From 4 March 1909 to 4 March 1910.)

No. 55 of 1905.—John Taylor. *Improvements in or relating to humidifying apparatus.* (From 4 April 1909 to 4 April 1910.)

No. 106 of 1904.—Mokshagundum Visvesvaraya. *An improved self-acting module for measuring and regulating a discharge from canals, reservoirs, etc.* (From 10 March 1909 to 10 March 1910.)

No. 108 of 1904.—Antoine Aime Revel. *Improvements relating to umbrellas en-tout-cas, parasols and the like.* (From 3 May 1909 to 3 May 1910.)

No. 353 of 1904.—Albert Toisoul, Eugene Auguste Fradet and Louis Piedefert. *An improved crematorium or crematorium gas furnace and method of working the same.* (From 28 March 1909 to 28 March 1910.)

No. 374 of 1904.—La Societe dite peignages et Filatures de bourre de soie. *Improvements in and relating to preparatory machines and to spinning, doubling, winding and the like processes and to apparatus therefor.* (From 28 March 1909 to 28 March 1910.)

No. 541 of 1904.—John Russell Little. *Improvements in and relating to fire-proof floors and like structures.* (From 10 March 1909 to 10 March 1910.)

No. 129 of 1905.—Charles W. Merrill. *Pressure filter and process for removing solid, semi-solid or unfilterable material from the containers thereof.* (From 18 November 1909 to 18 November 1910.)

No. 206 of 1905.—William Richard Stitt and Arthur Johnston Davidson. *Improvements in warp stop motions for looms for weaving.* (From 20 May 1909 to 20 May 1910.)

No. 1120 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (*2*), of the said Act the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 205 of 1904.—Georg Moller. *New and useful improvements in receiving-apparatus without direct electric source in the coherers (responders) circuit.* (Specification filed 7 December 1904.)

No. 225 of 1904.—Emil Bergmann. *An improved friction gear for motor cars and other similar vehicles.* (Specification filed 10 December 1904.)

No. 232 of 1904.—Robert Siegfried and Chester Bennett Mills. *Improvements in brush holders for electrical machines.* (Specification filed 10 December 1904.)

No. 283 of 1904.—J. E. Tate. *A new pattern transport saddle.* (Specification filed 12 December 1904.)

No. 370 of 1904.—Herbert Wilfred Perry. *An improved renewable rail.* (Specification filed 12 December 1904.)

No. 469 of 1904.—Henry James Gridley. *Improvements in and in connection with starting gates for racing purposes.* (Specification filed 8 December 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 108 of 1903.—Peter Cooper Hewitt. *Improved device for producing a gas or vapour path for electric current.* (Specification filed 8 December 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 110 of 1896.—The Hall Signal Company. *Improvements in railway signals.* (Specification filed 11 December 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*i*) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

No. 285 of 1895.—Edward Lennon Cantwell. *Improved single seated portable latrines.* (Specification filed 7 December 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*j*) After the expiration of the twelfth year and before the expiration of the thirteenth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908 entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal :—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are : —

	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 „ „	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 „ „	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are :—

	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 „ „	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 „ „	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows :—

To Government officers.

Quinine.

	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	15 0 0	15 6 0
8 „ „	7 8 0	7 12 0
4 „ „	3 12 0	4 0 0

Cinchonidine.

	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	11 4 0	11 10 0
8 „ „	5 10 0	5 14 0
4 „ „	2 13 0	3 1 0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.

	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	16 0 0	16 6 0
8 „ „	8 0 0	8 4 0
4 „ „	4 0 0.	4 4 0

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th March 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th March 1909.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE.										
				COIN AND BULLION.							SECURITIES (PURCHASE PRICE).		TOTAL.	REMARKS.
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	
Calcutta . .	1,10,01,710	16,45,78,555	17,55,80,265	7,04,28,287	*49,020	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946 (a)	2,00,00,000 (b)	21,37,64,223	(a) Nominal value—₹10,20,81,500. (b) Nominal value—₹2,24,24,292.
Cawnpur . .	...	2,24,14,080	2,24,14,080	7,94,70,734	555	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	7,94,71,289	
Lahore . .	...	3,19,13,080	3,19,13,080	2,95,03,738	47,145	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,95,50,883	
Bombay . .	43,09,705	9,76,56,030	10,19,65,735	2,55,09,116	2,35,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,57,44,525	
Karachi . .	...	2,16,97,280	2,16,97,280	60,68,925	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,68,940	
Madras . .	11,01,880	5 10,53,010	5 21,54,890	3,40,02,110	66,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,40,68,110	
Calicut . .	.	12,58,290	12,58,290	21,95,845	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,95,845	
Rangoon . .	...	3,32,00,980	3 32,00,980	4,83 23,465	32,580	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,83,56,045	
	1,64,13,295	42,37,71,305	44 01,84 600	29,55 02,220	4 30 724	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	43,92,19,860	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			9,64,740	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									*Nil*	
TOTAL CIRCULATION ₹ .			43,92,19,860								TOTAL RESERVE ₹ .		43 92,19,860	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 15th March 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 15th March 1909 consisted of :—

(*a*) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch,

(*b*) 1,208 lakhs paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.

1,808

Deduct (*c*) 230 lakhs temporarily transferred to Treasury.

(*d*) 80 lakhs withdrawn from the Reserve in India against investment on account of the Reserve in England.

1,498 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th March 1909.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1900-01.	...	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879. 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 28th February 1909	69,22,800	1,46,19,800	9,00,85,900	2,10,37,100	1,06,70,300	17,24,300	...	13,81,27,400	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,51,40,433
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to is London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount issued in London by Conversion under Notification No. 6301A, dated 3rd November 1908, up to 12th February 1909	...	...	...	...	...	4,300	...	4,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300
Amount enfaced at Madras up to	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 5th March 1909	...	...	2,000	...	...	4,000	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th March 1909	...	...	34,500	2,400	...	100	...	37,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,000
	69,22,800	1,46,19,800	9,01,12,400	2,10,39,500	1,06,70,300	17,32,700	...	13,81,74,700	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,51,87,733
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registere,	5,000	44,000	1,09,000	10,000	...	...	...	1,63,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,68,000
Balance on 15th March 1909	69,17,800	1,45,75,800	9,00,03,400	2,10,29,500	1,06,70,300	17,32,700	...	13,80,11,700	6,933	5,000	...	500	40,800	2,500	55,733	5,000	29,500	34,500	14,50,19,733

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Jan. 1909 enfaced from India 11,747 lakhs, re-transferred from London 11,634 lakhs.
" 16th January 1909 " 31st " " ditto 1 lakh, ditto 5 "
" 1st Feb. " " 15th Feb. " ditto 4 lakhs, ditto 17 "
" 16th " " 28th " " ditto 4 " ditto 3 "
" 1st March " " 15th Mar. " ditto ... ditto 1 lakh.
11,756 lakhs. 11,660 lakhs.
11,660 "
Balance against India 96 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th March 1909.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IT B

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th March 1909.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	80,02,903	15	2			
Public Deposits at Branches	76,60,994	11	7	1,56,63,898	10	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				16,45,88,718	7	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.				8,21,133	2	1
Sundries				17,74,079	7	10
RUPEES				21,93,47,829	11	11

ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Government Securities				2,79,54,387	0	0
Other authorized Investments				38,33,715	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities				4,87,70,335	11	5
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities				5,13,84,414	4	8
Bills discounted and purchased				2,70,15,754	12	5
Balances with other Banks				35,34,046	12	10
Bullion				3,950	12	0
Dead Stock				18,98,437	1	1
Stamps				16,776	5	10
Sundries				1,84,884	12	3
				16,45,96,702	8	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,59,11,036	9	1	5,47,51,127	3	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 2,88,40,090	10	4			
RUPEES				21,93,47,829	11	11

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value ₹1,30,080 0 0
† Do. do. do. ₹1,11,180 0 0

₹2,41,260 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th March 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 29·94.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price ₹6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price ₹3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price ₹3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price ₹2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price ₹7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price ₹4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price ₹6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH MARCH 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	200	11	17	4	233	...	...	...
Bombay*	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	1	400	...	22	1	424	...	...	...

* Silver tendered for British dollar coinage, but not brought to account 1.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT;
Calcutta, the 18th March 1909.

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

11 B 2

CEMETERY NOTICE.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

(Nagpur Diocese.)

List of Monuments in Saugor Old Cemetery which are in a dilapidated condition.

The Chaplain wishes to trace the relatives of those interred in any of these graves :—

No.	Name.	Description or particulars.	Year of death.
1	Janet Scannell	Child of Store Sergeant J. Scannell	1854
2	Edward Seymour Hill	Child of Captain Hill, 97th Regiment	1864
3	Manuel Deravara	Drummer, 2nd Regiment, N. I.	1835
4	Mary Dixon	Wife of Bugler Dixon, 23rd Regiment, M. L. I.	1854
5	Harriett McAllister	Daughter of Sergeant William and Mary McAllister, 97th Regiment.	1864
6	H. Howard	Gunner, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1857
7	Jacob Brown	Sergeant, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1857
8	M. Blanchfield	Ditto ditto	1857
9	J. Sinnott	Gunner, 1st Company 3rd Battery Artillery.	1858
10	Margaret Somes-Saxton	Daughter of Lieutenant Saxton, 38th M. N. I.	1847
11	J. Hogan	Gunner, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1857
12	Charles Williams	Son of Staff Sergeant J. Williams, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1858
13	Annie Williams	Child of Staff Sergeant J. Williams, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1858
14	J. Williams	Staff Sergeant, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1857
15	Anne Ellis	Wife of Corporal P. Ellis, 1st Company 3rd Battery Artillery.	1858
16	R. Logue	Sergeant, 2nd Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1839
...	Also Malcolm Logue	Son of Sergeant R. Logue	1836
17	James O'Connor	Bombardier, 2nd Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1838
...	Also Patrick W. O'Connor	Son of above	1138
...	Also Henry Butler	Sergeant, 2nd Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1840
18	Patrick Hannan	Son of Sergeant Hannan, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1837
19	Louisa Jane and Hessy Kathleen McManus.	Daughters of Quartermaster-Sergeant J. McManus, 4th M. L. C.	1865
20	William Burton McManus	Son of above	1862
21	Mary Reed	Wife of Sergeant-Major Reed, 2nd Battery Artillery.	1859
...	Also Mary and Dennis Reed	Children of above	1859
22	Elizabeth Mullins	Wife of Michael Mullins, 3rd Company, 5th Battalion, H. M. Bengal Artillery.	1861
23	Mary Anne Forsight	Widow	1860
24	Margaret Gubbins	Daughter of Colour Sergeant P. J. Gubbins, H. M. 80th Regiment.	1865
25	Mary Ann Butler	.....	1861
26	Samuel Brooke	Assistant Surgeon, Madras Artillery	1847
27	Emma Bradshaw	Wife of Corporal J. Bradshaw, H. M. 80th Regiment.	1860
...	Also James Walter Bradshaw	Son of above	1860
28	Mary Ann Eves, also Mary Jane Eves	Children of Thomas and Margaret Eves, H. M. 80th Regiment.	1859
29	Thomas Harry Goodenough	Son of Colour Sergeant J. Goodenough, H. M. 80th Regiment.	1860
30	Margaret Trantum	80th Regiment	1861
31	T. Ryan	Magazine Sergeant	1841

No.	Name.	Description or particulars.	Year of death.
32	Richard Killien	Conductor, Ordnance	1840
33	Hannah Gower	Wife of Conductor J. Gower, Ordnance.	1838
34	John Anthony Caldeira	Son of M. J. Caldeira	1836
35	John Geddes	Sergeant, Band, H. M. 80th Regiment	1860
36	Mary Ann Vesentry	Daughter of Drum Major M. D. Vesentry, 69th Regiment, B. I.	1838
37	Richard Henry Couchman	Son of Col. R. S. Couchman, M.S.C.	1872
38	Wardlaw Harry Western	.....	1863
39	Sir Thomas Auburey, K.C.B.	Major-General, Bengal Engineers	1840
40	W. B. McCally	Major, 41st Regiment, M. N. I.	1856
41	A. R. Bremner	Lieutenant, 41st Regiment, M. N. I.	1856
42	Susan Oscar	Wife of Joseph Oscar, Ordnance Department.	1856
43	Richard Kinhead	Brevet-Major, Madras Artillery	1860
44	Jenny Quarle	Daughter of Riding Master G. Quarle, 4th M. L. C	1856
45	Jane Ann James	Wife of Conductor William James, Madras Ordnance Department.	1857
46	Amelia Wood	Wife of Conductor R. Wood, M. O. D.	1857
47	John George Ridley	Lieutenant, 2nd Regiment, N. I.	1834
48	Hugh Rose	Son of John Rose	1818
49	John Arthur Baptist	Son of Drummer G. Baptist, 31st Regiment, L. I.	1858
50	S. A. E. Silvar	.....	1857
51	John Baptist	Drum-Major, 31st Regiment, L. I.	1859
52	Alicia Isabella Hawkins, also Magdalene Sophia Hawkins.	Wife of Lieutenant Edward Hawkins and their infant.	1828
53	William Moultrie	Captain, 57th Bengal N. I.	1845
54	Nancy Rebecca Facet, also Sarah Jane Facet.	Daughters of J. and E. Facet	1836 1838
55	Ann McGlone	.....	1835
56	Frances Cordelia Bachman	Wife of Mr. W. H. Bachman	1861
57	Ethel Constance Bachman and Agatha Adelind Bachman.	Daughters of W. H. Bachman	1857
58	Jane Macdonald	Wife of Peter Macdonald, Steward, 1st Company, 3rd Battalion Artillery.	1858
59	Edward Leddy	Son of Sub-Conductor J. Leddy, M. O. C.	1858
60	Albert Marriott	Son of Drum-Major J. Marriott, 32nd Regiment, M. N. I.	1856
61	William Alexander Maclean	.....	1842
62	Eliza Rae	.....	1839
63	Caroline Anna Leonard also Jane Leonard	Children of James and Kathleen Leonard.	No date.
64	Phebe Young	Daughter of Sergeant-Major W. Young, 10th M. N. I.	1847
65	Jane Anne Fowler	Daughter of Quartermaster-Sergeant J. G. Fowler, 10th M. N. I.	1848
66	Ann and William Beswick	Wife and child of George Beswick, H. M. 97th Regiment.	1864
67	Giles Howarth	Musician, H. M. 97th Regiment	1865
68	No name	Infant daughter of Lieutenant and Mrs. Brown.	1851
69	Michael Burke	Gunner, 2nd Company, 3rd Battalion Artillery.	1837

C. J. PALMER,
Archdeacon of Nagpur.

NAGPUR;
The 15th February 1909.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1909.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment :—

Mr. S. A. H. Sitwell to act as Agent, Dacca, *vice* Mr. D. S. McClure transferred to Head Office.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th March 1909.

No. 13.—Major W. G. Richards, M.B., I.M.S., Medical Storekeeper to Government, Madras, is granted 2 months and 8 days' privilege leave combined with 5 months and 22 days' furlough with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd March 1909, under Articles 233, 247, 303 (ii) and 308 (*b*) (iv) (2), Civil Service Regulations.

The 10th March 1909.

No. 14.—First class Assistant Surgeon John William Greahy, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Superintendent, Military pupil class, Grant Medical College, Bombay, is granted one year's furlough on private affairs from the afternoon of the 9th February 1909.

No. 15.—The three months' privilege leave granted to No. 1277, 1st class Hospital Assistant K. Kunhi Raman, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras, in this office Notification No. 8, dated the 22nd February 1909, is converted into 4 months' leave on private affairs under paragraph 269, Army Regulations, India, Volume II.

The first sixty days will be on full pay and the remainder on three-fourths pay.

The 12th March 1909.

No. 16.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon James Charlemagne Chalke, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for civil employment in that province with effect from the 4th December 1908.

BRUCE SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

In supersession of previous orders the following dates have been fixed for holding the Preliminary and Final Examinations in Law and the M.A. Examination in July 1909.

The Preliminary Examination in Law will be held on Monday and Tuesday, the 5th and 6th July 1909.

The Final Examination in Law will be held on Wednesday, the 7th July and will continue to Saturday, the 10th July 1909.

The M.A. Examination will be held on Monday, the 12th July 1909, and following days.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 17th March 1909.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

In supersession of previous orders on the subject, the ensuing B. T. Examination will be held on Thursday, the 1st April and following days.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 15th March 1909.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

ERRATUM.

On page 421, *Gazette of India* of the 13th instant, under this office Notification, dated the 11th March last, *for* "A. B. Mitter" *read* "A. B. Miller".

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1909.

The Honourable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed John Josselyn, Esq., of Ipswich in the County of Suffolk, a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England, a Commissioner within all parts of England, to take affidavits or affirmations or declarations in all suits, matters and proceedings in the Calcutta High Court and also the acknowledgments of married women in respect of property in India.

By order,

W. R. FINK,
Registrar

SURVEY OF INDIA,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

NOTIFICATION.

Mussoorie, the 14th March 1909.

No. 2.—Mr. R. C. Hanson, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 19th April 1909, or any subsequent date.

C. H. D. RYDER, Major, R.E.,
Superintendent, Northern Circle.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 11th March 1909.

No. 518-*D*.—Major R. W. Burton made over charge of the Office of Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, to Major F. S. Walker on the forenoon of the 1st March 1909.

By order, etc.,

P. B. WARBURTON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 13th March 1909.

No. 318-C.—Babu Binodi Lall Mukerji, M.A., appointed Professor of Mathematics and Science, sub. *pro tem.*, in the Government College, Ajmer, in this office Notification No. 1062, dated the 29th August 1902, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 15th March 1909.

No. 332-C.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 (*c*) (3) of the Ajmer Land and Revenue Regulation II of 1877, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner is pleased to invest Munshi Kalka Pershad with the powers of a Revenue Officer for the purpose of attesting entries in the new settlement record of the Todgarh Tahsil.

The 10th March 1909.

No. 333.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to extend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), except sections 1 and 155 to 158, which are already in force there, to the Scheduled District of Ajmer and Merwara.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 10th March 1909.

No. 21.—Under section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to appoint Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S., Collector of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, to be a Magistrate of the first class and District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

By order,

T. COPELAND,

First Assistant Resident.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 8th March 1909.

Lieutenant R. G. Beatty, Army Remount Department, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of leave for 6 months, on medical certificate.

R. C. BROOME, Colonel,

Director-General, Army Remount Department.

RESIDENT AT BARODA.

NOTIFICATION.

Baroda, the 13th March 1909.

No. 4159.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17, sub-section (1), clause (*b*) of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), as applied to the Cantonment of Baroda by Government of India, Foreign Department, Notification No. 1977-I., dated the 8th May 1891, and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Resident at Baroda is pleased to direct that for clauses I (*b*) and II (12) of the General Order by the Government of Bombay, No. 663, dated the 19th December 1882, imposing certain taxes in the Cantonment of Baroda, the following shall be substituted, with effect from the 1st April 1909:—

"(*b*) In the limits of the lines.

For each bungalow, or other building with one or more privies attached, of which the annual rental does not exceed R240 . . . . . one rupee.

For each bungalow, or other building with one or more privies attached, of which the annual rental exceeds R240 but does not exceed R600 . 1½ rupees.

For each bungalow, or other building with one or more privies of which the annual rental exceeds R600 . . . . . two rupees."

"(12) For every license or permission given by the Cantonment Magistrate for slaughtering animals, a fee of four annas per cow or buffalo, and two annas per sheep or goat."

O. V. BOSANQUET,
Offg. Resident at Baroda.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 13th March 1909.

No. 13.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 13th March 1909:—

Chief Engineer R. Walker, R.I.M., for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 10th March 1909.

No. 371.—Mr. E. St. C. L. Chopin, Superintendent of the Warthganj Depôt at Khewrah in the Cis-Indus and Kalabagh Mines Division, is granted furlough for 6 months in extension of the combined leave sanctioned by Notification No. 178, dated 3rd October 1908.

The 13th March 1909.

No. 378.—Mr. C. A. M. Beatson, Superintendent of the Malgin Circle in the Kohat Mines Division, is granted privilege leave for 2 days in extension of the period sanctioned by Notification No. 293, dated 27th December 1908.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 12th March 1909.

No. 11.—Mr. C. B. Owen, Assistant Engineer, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260, and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from 21st April 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

No. 12.—Major C. W. Wilkinson, R.E., Executive Engineer, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 19 days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from 21st April 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 13th March 1909.

No. 13.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Walton, R.E., Deputy Engineer-in-Chief, Central Section, of the North-Western Railway, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year 6 months and 14 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 23 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from 14th April 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

No. 14.—Mr. A. B. Prussia, District Traffic Superintendent in Class II, grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 18 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 24th March 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

2. This supersedes Manager's Notification No. 9, dated 25th February 1909.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

REPORTS OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Rawalpindi, this 13th day of March 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—25904, Trumpeter, Alfred Wallace.
Age—24 years 1 month.
Height—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade—Musician.
Date of enlistment—3rd October 1901.
Place of enlistment—Glencorse.
Parish and County in which born—Carnoustic Forfarshire, Scotland.
Date of desertion or absence—5th March 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Rawalpindi.
Marks—Two scars top of head, large scar left thigh, scar left side. Tattoo cross left forearm, bracelet left wrist.
Under 8 years' service.

R. A. KAYE, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, dated at Lahore Cantonment, this 16th day of March 1909.

Number, Rank, and Name—5659, Private, William Henry Dixon.
Age—29 years 7 months.
Height—5 feet 7 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, brown; eyes, brown.
Trade—Groom.
Date of enlistment—19th August 1898.
Place of enlistment—Warrington.
Parish and County in which born—St. Helens, Lancashire.
Date of desertion or absence—1st March 1909.
Place of desertion or absence—Lahore Cantonment.
Marks—Mole right buttock. Coloured mole right upper arm.
On furlough.
Under eight years' service.

H. T. COTTON, Capt., for Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 12th March 1909.

No. 948-*Ap.*—The following officiating appointments are made during the absence on combined leave of Babu Hari Prasanna Khan, Postmaster, Chittagong, pay R400—500, or until further orders:—

Babu Nishi Chandra Datta, Deputy Postmaster, Chittagong, acted as Postmaster, Chittagong, from the 28th January to the 14th February 1909;

Mr. G. W. Love, Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta, to act as Postmaster, Chittagong, on the same pay from the 15th February 1909;

Mr. E. J. Palman, Postmaster, Howrah, pay R300—400, to act as Deputy Postmaster, Calcutta, pay R400—500, from the 7th February 1909;

Babu Mihir Lal Datta, Deputy Postmaster, Howrah, acted as Postmaster, Howrah, from the 6th to the 12th February 1909;

Mr. Barjorji Bijonji Gariba, Postmaster, Belgaum, pay R200—300, to act as Postmaster, Howrah, pay R300—400, from the 13th February 1909;

Mr. X. Cordeiro, Deputy Postmaster, Poona, pay R150—200, to act as Postmaster, Belgaum, pay R200—300, from the 5th February 1909.

The 15th March 1909.

No. 954-*Ap.*—Babu Amulya Nath Roy, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 8 weeks with effect from the 11th February 1909.

The 18th March 1909.

No. 1006-*Ap.*—Mr. P. J. Gorman, Deputy Postmaster General, Officiating in the 1st grade and Inspector General, R.M.S. and Sorting, Eastern Circle, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 12 days combined with furlough out of India for 5 months and 19 days, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th March 1909.

2. This supersedes this office Notification No. 839-Ap., dated the 4th March 1909.

No. 1022-*Ap.*—Mr. H. R. E. Newman, Postmaster, Bareilly, pay R200—300, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 29 days combined with leave on private affairs for 4 months and 2 days with effect from the 8th April 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

M. Willayat Hussain, Postmaster, Dehra Dun, pay R150—200, is appointed to act as Postmaster, Bareilly, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. H. R. E. Newman, or until further orders.

No. 1031-*Ap.*—Mr. J. Hogan, Superintendent of post offices, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 3 months combined with leave on medical certificate out of India for 3 months and 2 days with effect from the 8th April 1909 or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Pandit Kailash Chandra Misra, B.A., Inspector of post offices, 1st grade, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. J. Hogan, or until further orders.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 10th March 1909.

No. 37.—*Erratum.*—Paragraph (1) (4) of the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 672-N., dated the 1st August 1908, is hereby cancelled.

No. 38.—*Corrigendum.*—For paragraph (1) (3) of the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 85, dated 19th September 1908, substitute the following:—

"(3) Lieutenant E. G. Hume, 7th Hariana Lancers, Wing Officer and officiating Quarter-Master, to be Quarter-Master sub. *pro tem.* and to officiate as Adjutant in addition."

No. 39.—Captain C. Kirkpatrick, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, officiating 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, is granted eight months' combined leave, the first sixty days being privilege leave and the remainder leave on private affairs, under the provisions of paragraph 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th February 1909.

No. 40.—Consequent on the grant of eight months' combined leave to Captain C. Kirkpatrick, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, officiating 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, the following acting promotions are ordered in that corps with effect from the afternoon of the 24th February 1909 :—

(1) Lieutenant B. G. S. Clarke, 66th Punjabis, officiating Left Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander.

(2) Lieutenant E. D. Galbraith, 55th Coke's Rifles, officiating Adjutant, to officiate as Left Wing Commander.

(3) Lieutenant L. Forbes, 57th Wilde's Rifles, officiating Quarter-Master, to officiate as Adjutant.

(4) Lieutenant E. G. Hume, 7th Hariana Lancers, Wing Officer, to officiate as Quarter-Master.

No. 41.—Lieutenant E. P. Quinan, 27th Punjabis, Wing Officer, Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave of absence for 30 days, under the provisions of paragraph 220, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st February 1909.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

The 11th March 1909.

No. 43.—On return from the leave granted to him in the North-West Frontier Province Notification No. 132, dated 26th November 1908, Lala Thakur Das, Dhawan, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the duties of officiating District Judge, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, on the forenoon of the 22nd February 1909, relieving M. Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Extra-Assistant Commissioner.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

APPOINTMENT.

The 10th March 1909.

No. 42.—Captain H. C. D. Jarrett, 19th Punjabis, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner for employment with Frontier Militia, is appointed 2nd-in-Command and Right Wing Commander, Khyber Rifles, and appointed to officiate as Commandant of that corps, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st February 1909.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 11th March 1909.

No. 913.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Boards Act) the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is

pleased to notify that the following persons are appointed members of the Peshawar District Board :—

Members appointed by name

Swabi Tehsil.

1. Sarfraz Khan of Dhobian,
2. Akbar Khan of Hund,
3. Sher Bahadur of Khunda,

Vice

1. Mohammed Akbar Khan of Topi (deceased).
2. Azad Khan of Hund (deceased).
3. Subadar-Major Khushal Khan of Khunda (deceased).

No. 925.—Whereas it appears to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of Dungagali and Thandiani Range Quarters at Nawanshahr, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara.	Abbottabad.	Nawanshahr.	0·15	North .	Field No. 3657 owned by Shah Wali, son of Asghar Ali ; field No. 3658 owned by Akbar Khan, son of Zaman Khan ; field No. 3659 owned by Harichand, son of Hoshnak Khatri ; field No. 3661 owned by Jalal, son of Mahmud, and others ; field No. 3662 owned by Saida Khan and Satar Muhammad, sons of Musa Khan (all residents of Nawanshahr).	Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Hazara Division.
				South .	Village path leading from Nawanshahr to Abbottabad road.	
				East .	District Board Primary School, Nawanshahr.	
				West .	Field No. 3657 owned by Shah Wali, son of Asghar Ali, of Nawanshahr.	

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

No. 926.—Whereas it appears to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of a Rest House and Assistant Range Officer's quarters at Bandi Kiala, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauza.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Hazara.	Haripur.	Bandi Kiala.	0·82	North .	Surrounded by cultivated field No. 216 owned by Zainul Abdin, Muhammad Shah and Abdulla Shah, Gilani Sayads of Bandi Kiala Village.	Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Hazara Division.
				South .		
				East .		
				West .		

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 10th March 1909.

No. 77-J.—On reversion from the post of officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Munshi Muhammad Khan Saddozai, Munsif, is posted to Abbottabad in the Civil District of Hazara, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afrernoon of the 22nd February 1909, relieving Arbab Shams-ud-Din Khan transferred.

TRANSFER.

The 10th March 1909.

No. 78-J.—Arbab Shams-ud-Din Khan, Munsif, is transferred on the public service from Abbottabad in the Civil District of Hazara to Dera Ismail Khan in the Civil District of Dera Ismail Khan, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of 3rd March 1909, relieving Munshi Shah Sowar Khan, who reverted to his substantive appointment.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PORVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 15th March 1909.

No. 209.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Government tank in Village Akhmad, Tahsil Dera Ismail Khan.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	Akhmad	0·8875	*North side*	Land of Hayat, Rabnawaz, Jana and Naubat Ram.	Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer's Office, Dera Ismail Khan.
				East side	Government land Gama and Naubat Ram.	
				South side	Kalu, Chiman Ram, Sohara and Government land.	
				West side	Government land Zaman, Kadir Bux, Mussamat-Taggi, Ahmed. Rabnawaz and Jana.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector of Dera Ismail Khan is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 27th February 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2		Nawashahr (notified area.)	4,114	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	13	2
3		Buffa	7,029	1	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	7	22	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	9	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	19	17	36	31	14	17	...	...	...	19	...	6	..	6	4	4	8	26	22	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	7	5	12	10	6	4	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	3	3	1	4	35	29	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	11	2	13	7	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	67	36	7
8		Lakki	5,218	6	1	7	7	3	4	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	2	...	2	70	70	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	7	3	10	8	4	4	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	18	15	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	2	1	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	17	17	10
11		Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	24	11
		TOTAL	168,653	56	31	87	73	36	37	...	...	...	40	5	14	...	14	11	7	18	27	23	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 27th February 1909.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 87 births were registered (56 males and 31 females), giving a birth-rate of 27 *per mille* of population; 73 deaths were registered (36 males and 37 females), giving a death-rate of 23 *per mille* of population.

Pesháwar, the 10th March 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 6th March 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	3	...	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	46	31	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	...	6	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	45	22	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	4	2	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	56	19	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	20	21	41	46	30	16	...	...	...	17	...	13	...	16	4	...	4	29	33	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	6	2	8	7	5	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	20	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	4	3	7	6	2	4	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	1	1	2	36	31	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	...	1	1	5	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	10	50	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	8	17	18	11	7	...	...	...	7	3	5	...	3	2	1	3	31	33	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	6	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (Notified area)	4,402	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	11
		Total	168,653	49	44	93	90	56	34	...	...	...	38	3	25	1	23	9	3	12	29	28	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 6th March 1909.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 93 births were registered (49 males and 44 females); giving a birth-rate of 29 *per mille* of population; 90 deaths were registered (56 males and 34 females), giving a death-rate of 28 *per mille* of population.

Pesháwar, the 15th March 1909.

G. W. P. DENNYS, Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th March 1909.

No. 122.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 3rd March to 16th March 1909.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Kanpetlet	Burma	10th March	Opened.
Koilwar	Bengal	5th "	"
Rajim	Central Provinces	2nd "	"
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Amnura	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st February	Opened.
Aungsaing	Burma Railways	23rd January	"
Bamhani Banjar	Bengal Nagpur Railway	15th February	"
Chiraidongri	Ditto	15th "	"
Daikpyet	Burma Railways	1st "	"
Digram	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st "	"
Garha Mandla	Bengal Nagpur Railway	15th "	"
Godagari	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st "	"
Hanota	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1st March	"
Harishchandrapur	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st February	"
Jhunsi	Bengal and North-Western Railway	1st March	"
Kachhwa Road	Ditto	1st "	"
Kalpani	North Western Railway	15th February	"
Kariali	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st "	"
Kokrajhor	Ditto	1st March	Closed.
Kuretha	Ditto	1st February	Opened.
Mahadeopur	Ditto	1st "	"
Manduadih	Bengal and North Western Railway	1st March	"
Mirzapur Ghat	Ditto	1st "	"
Mochia	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st February	"
Naunggala	Burma Railways	22nd January	"
Nimasarai	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st February	"
Parna	Ditto	1st "	"
Pir Piavi	North Western Railway	15th "	"
Raja Talab	Bengal and North Western Railway	1st March	"
Rasipurtala	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st February	"
Rohanpur	Ditto	1st "	"
Shamshi	Ditto	1st "	"

R. O. LEES,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNGR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA—CRIMINAL BRANCH.

OFFICE ORDER.

The 15th March 1909.

No. 231 R. P.—C.—55-08.—The probationary period of Mr. Abdul-Wahid-Khan B.A. (Oxon.), Bar.-at-Law, Railway Magistrate, Ajmer, is extended by a further term of six months with effect from the 1st January 1909.

By order,
W. TROUP,
Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Criminal Branch, and Superintendent-General, Railway Police, Rajputana.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF BRITISH BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 11th March 1909.

No. 751.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 65 of the Excise Act, 1896, (XII of 1896), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of British Baluchistan is pleased to make the following rules for the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors with effect from the 1st April 1909:—

1. The sale of foreign and country liquor on the same premises is strictly prohibited.

2. There shall be the following kinds of licenses:—

(1) Wholesale licenses.

Wholesale licenses shall be granted in form A on payment of fixed fees varying from R50 to R300 per annum, according to local circumstances. Additional fees of R50 to R100 should be charged for the privilege of bottling and of R250 to R500 for the privilege of compounding.

(2) Retail licenses for consumption off the premises only.

Licenses should be granted in form B to respectable persons on payment of fixed annual fees as follows:—

(*a*) Pishin District—

1st class	R 100	per annum.
2nd class	„ 50	„
(*b*) Sibi	„ 150	„
(*c*) Ziarat	„ 12	„

Licenses of this kind should be confined to cases where the business done at the shop is chiefly in single bottles or, in other words, where such business competes with that of the holders of "on" licenses and the minimum quantity to be sold under such a license shall be a full pint bottle corked and capsuled.

Fees for licenses at places other than those specified above shall be determined by the Revenue Commissioner.

(3) Licenses for consumption on the premises only.

Only one license in form C may be granted in the town of Quetta and the fee for such license shall be determined by public auction to be held annually. If the bid is lower than R600 a year no such license shall be granted.

(4) Licenses for the sale of fermented liquors only for consumption on the premises.

Licenses should be granted in form D on the payment of a fee of R300 a year.

(5) Hotel, Refreshment room (other than Railway Refreshment room) and Billiard room licenses.

Licenses in form E should be granted on payment of a fixed annual fee as under:—

1st class	R300
2nd class	„ 200
3rd class	„ 100

Sales for consumption on the premises under such a license should be restricted to persons using the premises for *bonâ fide* purposes, *viz.*, (*a*) persons resident in an hotel, (*b*) persons taking their food in a refreshment room, or (*c*) persons playing or watching billiards in a billiard room. Where sale for removal is allowed the licensee should be required to take out a separate wholesale or retailsale license, or both, in respect of such sales on payment of the prescribed fee.

(6) Railway Refreshment room and dining cars licenses.

Licenses in forms F and G respectively should be granted on payment of a fixed fee which may vary from R25 to R250 a year. Care should be taken that holders of licenses

confine their business to legitimate limits. They should not be allowed to establish a bar for sale to persons other than travellers or to conduct a wholesale or a retail business on the refreshment room premises except under a license of the class requisite to cover the business done.

(7) Staging bungalow licenses.

Licenses in form E with such modifications as may be necessary should be granted on payment of fees varying from R12 to R25 a year. The Deputy Commissioner may, for special reasons, which should be reported to the Revenue Commissioner, reduce the fee in unfrequented places where the amount of liquor sold is very small.

(8) Occasional bar licenses for consumption on the premises.

Occasional licenses, *e.g.*, licenses for short periods for sales at entertainments or sports should be granted in form H but they should not be issued as a matter of course and should be strictly confined to the purposes for which they are granted. The minimum fee shall be R4 per day.

(9) Licenses to Contractors under the Military Canteen tenant system.

These licenses shall be in form E referred to in rule 2 (5) with such modifications as may be necessary on payment of the following fee :—

(i) For Regiments	. . . . .	R24 per annum.
(ii) For smaller Units	. . . . .	,, 12 ,,

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of supervision.

4. The licenses prescribed in rule 2 will be granted by the Deputy Commissioner except dining car licenses which will be granted by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, subject to the provisions of these rules, the infraction of any of which or any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), by the licensee or by any person employed by him, or acting under his orders, or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the licensee liable to forfeiture by order of the Deputy Commissioner without prejudice to any penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896).

5. Excepting occasional bar licenses paragraph 2 (8) which shall not be issued for any period exceeding 6 days no such license shall be issued for a period of more than one year or less than a quarter of a year calculated in all cases from the first day of one of the months of January, April, July or October and the fees in all cases shall be payable in advance.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits.

(*a*) Shop premises should as a rule have only a single door opening into a public road. Each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway and it should not be a place of residence save for the vendor and his family or caretakers.

(*b*) The shops should not be open before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason a shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. Such permission should be granted by the Deputy Commissioner only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquor shall be sold or in any way supplied to—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Excise authorities and specified in the vender's license ;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants when on duty;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police;

(iv) insane persons;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated; and

(vi) children below the age of fourteen years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under fourteen years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license. The Deputy Commissioner may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

7. As soon as a license is granted a copy thereof should be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

9. All existing orders on this subject are hereby cancelled.

FORM A.

License for the sale by wholesale of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors not to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by wholesale at the premises known as situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Deputy Commissioner without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 32 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896):—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Deputy Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the $\frac{\text{Political Agent}}{\text{Deputy Commissioner}}$.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That a sign board shall be put up in a conspicuous place outside the licensed premises bearing the name of the licensee and the designation "Licensed wholesale dealer in foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors not to be consumed on the premises."

(5) That no quantity less than two gallons or twelve reputed quart bottles at a time of each kind of spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or supplied.

(6 That the bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the super-

vision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf, and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of supervision.

(7) That the shop should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason the shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. Such permission should be granted by the Deputy Commissioner only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(8) That the shop shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing the shop when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(9) That no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants when on duty ;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police ;

(iv) insane persons ;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and

(vi) children below the age of fourteen years.

(10) That no person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under fourteen years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by this license.

The Deputy Commissioner may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in the liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(11) That gambling and entertainments on the shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(12) That no gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(13) That wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors.

(14) That the licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Place

Deputy Commissioner.

Date

FORM B.

License for the sale by retail of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors not to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail at the premises known as situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by

the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Deputy Commissioner without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Deputy Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That a sign board shall be put up in a conspicuous place outside the licensed premises bearing the name of the licensee and the designation "Licensed retail dealer in foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors not to be consumed on the premises."

(5) That quantity in excess of two gallons or twelve reputed quart bottles at a time of each kind of spirits or fermented liquors shall not be sold or supplied to any person.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

2. (2). Retail licenses for consumption off the premises only.

* * * * *

Licenses of this kind should be confined to cases where the business done at the shop is chiefly in single bottles, or, in other words, where such business competes with that of the holders of "on" licenses, and the minimum quantity to be sold under such a license shall be a full pint bottle corked and capsuled.

* * * * *

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf, and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

* * * * *

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*a*) Shop premises should as a rule have only a single door opening into a public road. Each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway and it should not be a place of residence save for the vendor and his family or caretakers.

(*b*) Shops should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason a shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. Such permission should be granted by the Deputy Commissioner only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner during time of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to —

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants on duty ;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police ;

(iv) insane persons ;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and

(vi) children below the age of 14 years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license. The Deputy Commissioner may, when necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Deputy Commissioner.

Place

FORM C.

License for the sale by retail of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail at the premises known as situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Deputy Commissioner without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Deputy Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That a signboard shall be put up in a conspicuous place outside the licensed premises bearing the name of the licensee and the designation "Licensed retail dealer in foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises".

(5) That spirits and fermented liquors shall be supplied under this license for consumption on the premises only.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other Officer as may be specified by the Deputy

Commissioner in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other Officer specified by the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of supervision.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*a*) Shop premises should as a rule have only a single door opening into a public road. Each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway and it should not be a place of residence save for the vendor and his family or caretakers.

(*b*) Shops should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason a shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. Such permission should be granted by the Deputy Commissioner only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner during time of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to :—

(*i*) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(*ii*) camp followers, policemen, excise officers and railway servants on duty ;

(*iii*) European vagrants under escort of the police ;

(*iv*) insane persons ;

(*v*) persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and

(*vi*) children below the age of 14 years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Deputy Commissioner may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

* * * * *

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Deputy Commissioner.

Place

Date

FORM D.

License for the sale by retail of foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail at the premises known as situated foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of ₹ has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Deputy Commissioner without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50, and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Deputy Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That a signboard shall be put up in a conspicuous place outside the licensed premises bearing the name of the licensee and the designation "Licensed retail dealer in foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises".

(5) That foreign fermented liquors shall be supplied under this license for consumption on the premises only.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India," are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other Officer specified by the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of supervision.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*a*) Shop premises should as a rule have only a single door opening into a public road. Each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway and it should not be a place of residence save for the vendor and his family or caretakers.

(*b*) Shops should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason a shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. Such permission should be granted by the Deputy Commissioner only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to :—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, excise officers and railway servants on duty;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police;

(iv) insane persons;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated; and

(vi) children below the age of 14 years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Deputy Commissioner may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

(8) The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Deputy Commissioner.

Place
Date

FORM E.

License for the sale by retail of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors in hotel, refreshment room (other than Railway refreshment room) and billiard room.

License to sell by wholesale at the premises known as situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of Rs. has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Deputy Commissioner without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Deputy Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) That the businsss covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which the license is granted and not elsewhere.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

2 (5) Hotel, refreshment room (other than Railway refreshment room) and Billiard Room licenses.

* * * * *

Sales for consumption on the premises under such a license should be restricted to persons using the premises for *bonâ fide* purposes, *viz.*, (*a*) persons resident in a hotel, (*b*) persons taking their food in a refreshment room, or (*c*) persons playing or watching billiards in a billiard room. Where sale for removal is allowed the licensee should be required to take out a separate wholesale or retail sale license, or both, in respect of such sales on payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) The bottling and compounding of imported liquor shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Deputy

Commissioner in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of supervision.

(6) The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to :—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(ii) camp followers, Policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants when on duty ;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police ;

(iv) Insane persons ;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and

(vi) children below the age of fourteen years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Deputy Commissioner may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effect except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Deputy Commissioner.

Place

Date

FORM F.

License for the sale by retail at a Railway refreshment room of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail at the Refreshment Room situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Deputy Commissioner without prejudice to

any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Deputy Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which the license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That no spirits or fermented liquor shall be sold under this license excepting for consumption on the premises and to persons (not being European non-commissioned officers or soldiers or European or Eurasian camp followers or soldiers' wives or children, or policemen, excise officers or railway servants on duty) taking meals in the refreshment rooms, or to *bonâ fide* travellers by railway, that is to say, persons (not being policemen, excise officers, or railway servants on duty) who have arrived at the station by any train arriving within the past 24 hours, or who have come to the station with the intention of leaving as passengers by the next suitable train.

Provided also that the sale of spirits or fermented liquors to European soldiers and European or Eurasian camp followers shall be permitted in the following cases only and subject to the following restrictions :—

(*a*) In the case of such soldiers and camp followers travelling under the command of an officer, the permission of such officer shall be obtained before any spirits or fermented liquor are supplied ;

(*b*) soldiers and camp followers travelling alone or in small parties not under the command of an officer may, provided that the soldiers are in uniform and the party sober, be supplied with not more than one pint of beer for each man or woman in the party. Provided also that no spirits or fermented liquor shall under any circumstances be supplied to any child under 14 years of age.

(5) That access to and egress from the refreshment room shall not be permitted to the public otherwise than through the entrance opening upon the station platform, and that no spirits or fermented liquors sold under this license shall be permitted to be removed from the premises or consumed elsewhere than in the public refreshment room.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

(3) The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of supervision.

(6) The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits and fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Deputy Commissioner may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Place Deputy Commissioner.
Date

FORM G.

License for the sale by retail at a Railway Dining Car of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail in any dining car attached to any train running on the North Western Railway in Baluchistan foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by hin or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Revenue Commissioner without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under sections 49, 50, and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Revenue Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Revenue Commissioner.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Revenue Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which the license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That no spirits or fermented liquor shall be sold under this license excepting for consumption on the premises and to persons (not being European non-commissioned officers or soldiers or European or Eurasian camp followers or soldiers' wives or children, or policemen, excise officers or railway servants on duty) taking meals in the dining car or to *bonâ fide* travellers by the train to which the dining car is attached (not being policemen, excise officers, or railway servants on duty).

Provided also that the sale of spirits or fermented liquors to European soldiers and European or Eurasian camp followers shall be permitted in the following cases only and subject to the following restrictions :—

(*a*) in the case of such soldiers and camp followers travelling under the command of an officer, the permission of such officer shall be obtained before any spirits or fermented liquor are supplied ;

(*b*) soldiers and camp followers travelling alone or in small parties not under the command of an officer may, provided that the soldiers are in uniform and the party sober be supplied with not more than one pint of beer for each man or woman in the party.

Provided also that no spirits or fermented liquors shall under any circumstances be supplied to any child under 14 years of age.

(5) That no spirits or fermented liquors sold under this license shall be permitted to be removed from the premises or consumed elsewhere than in the Railway dining car.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance.

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner, only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner, in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquors shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operations of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of supervision.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits:—

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Deputy Commissioner may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquor shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors.

In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Revenue Commissioner.

Place
Date

FORM H.

Occasional Bar License for the sale by retail of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to open a liquor bar to sell by retail at the premises known as situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Deputy Commissioner without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under sections 49, 50, and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896):—

(1) The license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Deputy Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Deputy Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That spirits and fermented liquors shall be supplied only between the hours of and *

(4) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(5) That spirits and foreign fermented liquors shall be supplied in the bar and under this license for consumption on the premises only.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance:

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Deputy Commissioner only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the

* To be specified by the licensing officer with reference to the circumstances of each case.

supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Deputy Commissioner in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Deputy Commissioner to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of supervision.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the re tail sale of liquor and spirits:—

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants when on duty;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police;

(iv) insane persons;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated; and

(vi) children below the age of fourteen years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under fourteen years of age shall, under any circumstances, be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Deputy Commissioner may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop, nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P., and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Deputy Commissioner or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Place

Date

Deputy Commissioner.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 11th March 1909.

No. 752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 of the Excise Act, 1896, (XII of 1896), as applied to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent, the said Agent is pleased to make the following rules for the grant of licenses for the sale, wholesale and retail, of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors with effect from the 1st April 1909.

1. The sale of foreign and country liquor on the same premises is strictly prohibited.

2. There shall be the following kinds of licenses :—

(1) Wholesale licenses.

Wholesale licenses shall be granted in form A on payment of fixed fees varying from R50 to R300 per annum, according to local circumstances. Additional fees of R50 to R100 should be charged for the privilege of bottling and of R250 to R500 for the privilege of compounding.

(2) Retail licenses for consumption off the premises only.

Licenses should be granted in form B to respectable persons on payment of fixed annual fees as follows :—

(*a*) Quetta town—

1st class	R500 per annum.
2nd „	„ 300 ditto.
3rd „	„ 150 ditto.
(*b*) Loralai and Fort Sandeman	„ 150 ditto.

Licenses of this kind should be confined to cases where the business done at the shop is chiefly in single bottles, or in other words where such business competes with that of the holders of 'on' licenses and the minimum quantity to be sold under such a license shall be a full pint bottle corked and capsuled.

Fees for licenses at places other than those specified above shall be determined by the Revenue Commissioner.

(3) Licenses for consumption on the premises only.

Only one license in form C may be granted in the town of Quetta and the fee for such license shall be determined by public auction to be held annually. If the bid is lower than R600 a year, no such license shall be granted.

(4) Licenses for the sale of fermented liquors only for consumption on the premises.

Licenses should be granted in form D on the payment of a fee of R300 a year.

(5) Hotel, Refreshment Room (other than Railway Refreshment Room) and Billiard Room licenses.

Licenses in form E should be granted on payment of a fixed annual fee as under :—

1st class	R300
2nd „	„ 200
3rd „	„ 100

Sales for consumption on the premises under such a license should be restricted to persons using the premises for *bonâ-fide* purposes, *viz.*, (*a*) persons resident in an hotel, (*b*) persons taking their food in a refreshment room, or (*c*) persons playing or watching billiards in a billiard room. Where sale for removal is allowed, the licensee should be required to take out a separate wholesale or retail sale license, or both, in respect of such sales on payment of the prescribed fee.

(6) Railway Refreshment Room and dining car licenses.

Licenses in forms F and G respectively should be granted on payment of a fixed fee which may vary from R25 to R250 a year. Care should be taken that holders of licenses confine their business to legitimate limits. They should not be allowed to establish a bar for sale to persons other than travellers or to conduct a wholesale or a retail business on the refreshment room premises except under a license of the class requisite to cover the business done.

(7) Staging Bungalow Licenses.

Licenses in form E with such modifications as may be necessary should be granted on payment of fees varying from R12 to R25 a year. The Political Agent may for special reasons, which should be reported to the Revenue Commissioner, reduce the fee in unfrequented places where the amount of liquor sold is very small.

(8) Occasional bar licenses for consumption on the premises.

Occasional licenses, *e.g.*, licenses for short periods for sales at entertainments or sports, should be granted in form H but they should not be issued as a matter of course and should be strictly confined to the purposes for which they are granted. The minimum fee shall be R4 per day.

(9) Licenses to Contractors under the Military canteen tenant system.

These licenses shall be in form E referred to in rule 2 (5) with such modifications as may be necessary on payment of the following fee:—

(I) For Regiments	R24 per annum.
(II) For Smaller Units	,, 12 ditto.

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Political Agent only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

4. The licenses prescribed in rule 2 will be granted by the Political Agent, except dining car licenses which will be granted by the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, subject to the provisions of these rules, the infraction of any of wh ch or any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), by the licensee or by any person employed by him, or acting under his orders, or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent, shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Political Agent without prejudice to any penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896).

5. Excepting occasional bar licenses [para. 2 (8)] which shall not be issued for any period exceeding 6 days no such license shall be issued for a period of more than one year or less than a quarter of a year calculated in all cases from the 1st day of one of the months of January, April, July or October and the fees in all cases shall be payable in advance.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits:—

(*a*) Shop premises should as a rule have only a single door opening into a public road. Each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway and it should not be a place of residence save for the vendor and his family or caretakers.

(*b*) Shops should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason a shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Political Agent. Such permission should be granted by the Political Agent only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, excise officers and railway servants when on duty;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the police;

(iv) insane persons;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated; and

(vi) children below the age of 14 years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license. The Political Agent may, when necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

7. As soon as a license is granted a copy thereof should be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

9. All existing orders on this subject are hereby cancelled.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

FORM A.

License for the sale by wholesale of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors not to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by wholesale at the premises known as situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Political Agent without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Political Agent shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Political Agent.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Political Agent nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That a signboard shall be put up in a conspicuous place outside the licensed premises bearing the name of the licensee and the designation "Licensed wholesale dealer in foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors not to be consumed on the premises".

(5) That no quantity less than two gallons or twelve reputed quart bottles at a time of each kind of spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or supplied.

(6) That the bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Political Agent only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquors shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

(7) That the shop should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P. M. When for any reason the shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Political Agent. Such permission should be granted by the Political Agent only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(8) That the shop shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing the shop when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(9) That no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to :—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local excise authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, excise officers and railway servants when on duty ;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the police ;

(iv) insane persons ;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and

(vi) children below the age of fourteen years.

(10) That no person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by this license.

The Political Agent may, where necessary, call for the name of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in the liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(11) That gambling and entertainments on the shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(12) That no gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(13) That wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors.

(14) That the licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Place
Date

Political Agent.

FORM B.

License for the sale by retail of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors not to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail at the premises known as
situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to
for a period of commencing on the and
ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Political Agent without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Political Agent shall thereafter cease to remain in force notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Political Agent.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Political Agent nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That a signboard shall be put up in a conspicuous place outside the licensed premises bearing the name of the licensee and the designation "Licensed retail dealer in foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors not to be consumed on the premises".

(5) That quantity in excess of two gallons or twelve reputed quart bottles at a time of each kind of spirits or fermented liquors shall not be sold or supplied to any person.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

2. (2). *Retail licenses for consumption off the premises only.*

* * * * * * *

Licenses of this kind should be confined to cases where the business done at the shop is chiefly in single bottles, or in other words where such business competes with that of the holders of "on" licenses, and the minimum quantity to be sold under such a license shall be a full pint bottle corked and capsuled.

* * * * * * * *

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Political Agent only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

* * * * * * *

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*a*) Shop premises should as a rule have only a single door opening into a public road. Each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway and it should not be a place of residence save for the vendor and his family or caretakers.

(*b*) Shops should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason a shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Political Agent. Such permission should be granted by the Political Agent only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during time of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to :—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the cantonment or the camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, excise officers and railway servants on duty ;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police ;

(iv) insane persons ;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and

(vi) children below the age of 14 years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease, and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license. The Political Agent may, when necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U.P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U.P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall, when required to do so, produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Place Political Agent.

FORM C.

License for the sale by retail of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail at the premises known as situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Political Agent without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Political Agent shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Political Agent.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Political Agent nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That a sign board shall be put up in a conspicuous place outside the licensed premises bearing the name of the licensee and the designation "Licensed retail-dealer in foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises."

(5) That spirits and fermented liquors shall be supplied under this license for consumption on the premises only.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Political Agent only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent in this behalf, and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

Note.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*a*) Shop premises should as a rule have only a single door opening into a public road. Each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway and it should not be a place of residence save for the vendor and his family or caretakers.

(*b*) Shops should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason a shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Political Agent. Such permission should be granted by the Political Agent only when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during time of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to—

(*i*) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(*ii*) camp followers, policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants on duty ;

(*iii*) European vagrants under escort of the Police ;

(*iv*) insane persons ;

(*v*) persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and

(*vi*) children below the age of 14 years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Political Agent may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P., and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

* * * *

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall, when required to do so, produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf, and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Place Political Agent.

Date

FORM D.

License for the sale by retail of foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail at the premises known as situated foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of Rs. has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Political Agent without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Political Agent shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Political Agent.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Political Agent nor shall an agent be appointed, without

such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That a sign board shall be put up in a conspicuous place outside the licensed premises bearing the name of the licensee and the designation "Licensed retail dealer in foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises."

(5) That foreign fermented liquors shall be supplied under this license for consumption on the premises only.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance:—

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Political Agent only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent n this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other Officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits:—

(*a*) Shop premises should as a rule have only a single door opening into a public road. Each shop should be so constructed that the interior may be visible from its doorway and it should not be a place of residence save for the vendor and his family or caretakers.

(*b*) Shops should not be opened before sunrise and should ordinarily be closed not later than 10 P.M. When for any reason a shop is kept open after the ordinary hours it should be under a special license and on payment of a special fee to be fixed at the discretion of the Political Agent. Such permission should be granted by the Political Agent cnly when sales after closing hours are rendered necessary or desirable by circumstances of a very exceptional character.

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to—

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the cantonment or the camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license;

(ii) camp followers, policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants on duty;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police;

(iv) insane persons;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated; and

(vi) children below the age of 14 years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall, under any circumstances, be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Political Agent may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and imformation of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale, the spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

(8) The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person gen-

erally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Political Agent.

Place
Date

FORM E.

License for the sale by retail of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors in hotel, refreshment room (other than Railway refreshment room) and billiards room.

License to sell by wholesale at the premises known as situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which thelsum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Political Agent without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Political Agent shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Political Agent.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Political Agent nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which the license is granted and not elsewhere.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

2 (5) Hotel, refreshment room (other than Railway refreshment room) and Billiard Room licenses.

* * * * * * * *

Sales for consumption on the premises under such a license should be restricted to persons using the premises for *bonâ fide* purposes, *viz.* (*a*) persons resident in an hotel, (*b*) persons taking their food in a refreshment room, or (*c*) persons playing or watching billiards in a billiard room. Where sale for removal is allowed, the licensee should be required to take out a separate wholesale or retail sale license, or both, in respect of such sales on payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) The bottling and compounding of imported liquor shall be permitted by the Political Agent only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

NOTE—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

(6) The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to —

(i) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses, refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the cantonment or the camp and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(ii) camp followers, Policemen, Excise Officers and Railway servants when on duty ;

(iii) European vagrants under escort of the Police ;

(iv) insane persons ;

(v) persons known or believed to be intoxicated ; and

(vi) children below the age of fourteen years.

(*e*) No persons suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Political Agent may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U.P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U.P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effect except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Political Agent.

Place
Date

FORM F.

License for the sale by retail at a Railway refreshment room of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail at the refreshment room situated foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Political Agent without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896).

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Political Agent shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Political Agent.

2. That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Political Agent, nor shall an Agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

3. That sale shall be made only at the premises for which the license is granted and not elsewhere.

4. That no spirits or fermented liquor shall be sold under this license excepting for consumption on the premises and to persons (not being European non-commissioned officers or soldiers or European or Eurasian camp followers or soldiers' wives or children or policemen, excise officers or railway servants on duty) taking meals in the refreshment rooms, or to *bonâ fide* travellers by railway, that is to say, persons (not being policemen, excise officers, or railway servants on duty) who have arrived at the station by any train arriving within the past 24 hours, or who have come to the station with the intention of leaving as passengers by the next suitable train.

Provided also that the sale of spirits or fermented liquors to European soldiers and European or Eurasian camp followers shall be permitted in the following cases only and subject to the following restrictions :—

(*a*) In the case of such soldiers and camp followers travelling under the command of an officer, the permission of such officer shall be obtained before any spirits or fermented liquor are supplied ;

(*b*) Soldiers and camp followers travelling alone or in small parties not under the command of an officer may, provided that the soldiers are in uniform and the party sober, be supplied with not more than one pint of beer for each man or woman in the pary. Provided also that no spirits or fermented liquors shall under any circumstances be supplied to any child under 14 years of age.

(5) That access to and egress from the refreshment room shall not be permitted to the public otherwise than through the entrance opening upon the station platform, and that no spirits or fermented liquors sold under this license shall be permitted to be removed from the premises or consumed elsewhere than in the public refreshment room.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Political Agent only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

Note.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

(6) The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits and fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Political Agent may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Political Agent.

Place
Date

FORM G.

License for the sale by retail at a Railway Dining Car of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to sell by retail in any dining car attached to any train running on the North Western Railway in Baluchistan foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to for a period of commencing on the and ending on the (for which the sum of R has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions

of the Excise Act, 1896, (XII of 1896), or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Revenue Commissioner without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) :—

(1) This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the to the and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Revenue Commissioner shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Revenue Commissioner.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sublet or transferred without the written permission of the Revenue Commissioner nor shall an agent be appointed without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business, covered by this license.

(3) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which the license is granted and not elsewhere.

(4) That no spirits or fermented liquor shall be sold under this license excepting for consumption on the premises and to persons (not being European non-commissioned officers or soldiers or European or Eurasian camp followers or soldiers' wives or children, or policemen, excise officers or railway servants on duty) taking meals in the dining car or to *bonâ fide* travellers by the train to which the dining car is attached (not being policemen, excise officers, or railway servants on duty).

Provided also that the sale of spirits or fermented liquors to European soldiers and European or Eurasian camp followers shall be permitted in the following cases only and subject to the following restrictions :—

(*a*) in the case of such soldiers and camp followers travelling under the command of an officer, the permission of such officer shall be obtained before any spirits or fermented liquor are supplied;

(*b*) soldiers and camp followers travelling alone or in small parties not under the command of an officer may, provided that the soldiers are in uniform and the party sober, be supplied with not more than one pint of beer for each man or woman in the party.

Provided also that no spirits or fermented liquors shall under any circumstances be supplied to any child under 14 years of age.

(5) That no spirits or fermented liquors sold under this license shall be permitted to be removed from the premises or consumed elsewhere than in the Railway dining car.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance.

The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Political Agent, only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent, in this behalf and to each bottle filled with such liquors shall be affixed a lable on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

Note.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operations of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purposes of supervision.

6. The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*e*) No persons suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under 14 years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by a license.

The Political Agent may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquor shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce his

license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Revenue Commissioner

Place

Date

FORM H.

Occasional Bar License for the sale by retail of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors to be consumed on the premises.

License to open a liquor bar to sell by retail at the premises known as _____ situated _____ foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquors is hereby granted to _____ for a period of _____ commencing on the _____ and ending on the _____ (for which the sum of Rs. _____ has been paid in advance) subject to the following conditions, the infraction of any of which or of any of the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896, (XII of 1896) or of the rules made thereunder, by the licensee or by any person employed by him or acting under his orders or by his authority, or with his knowledge or consent shall render the license liable to forfeiture by order of the Political Agent without prejudice to any other penalty to which the licensee or the person committing such infraction may be liable under Sections 49, 50 and 52 of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896).—

(1) The license is granted subject to the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896) and of the rules made thereunder. It shall have effect from the _____ to the _____ and unless renewed by the latter date by special order of the Political Agent shall thereafter cease to remain in force, notwithstanding that a special order recalling it has not been issued by the Political Agent.

(2) That the business covered by this license shall not be sub-let or transferred without the written permission of the Political Agent nor shall an agent be appointed, without such permission endorsed on this license, for the management of the business covered by this license.

That spirits and fermented liquors shall be supplied only between the hour* of _____ and _____

* To be specified by the licensing officer with reference to the circumstances of each case.

(4) That sale shall be made only at the premises for which this license is granted and not elsewhere.

(5) That spirits and foreign fermented liquors shall be supplied in the bar and under this license for consumption on the premises only.

The following rules framed under the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), are reproduced for information and guidance :—

3. The bottling and compounding of imported liquors shall be permitted by the Political Agent only on premises covered by a wholesale license and under the supervision of an Excise Officer or such other officer as may be specified by the Political Agent in this behalf, and to each bottle filled with such liquor shall be affixed a label on which the words "bottled in India" are conspicuously printed.

Note.—Whenever the licensee desires to perform the operation of bottling or compounding, he must apply to the Political Agent to arrange for the attendance of an Excise Officer or other officer specified by the Political Agent for purpose of supervision.

6 The following restrictions should be observed in connection with the retail sale of liquor and spirits :—

(*c*) Shops shall be liable to temporary closure under the orders of the Political Agent during times of religious excitement or disturbance and the licensee shall himself take the initiative in closing shops when there is riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.

(*d*) No spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold or in any way supplied to :—

(I) soldiers and the members of their families, except when supplied at licensed houses refreshment rooms, and shops, which have been specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or the Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the Local Excise Authorities and specified in the vendor's license ;

(II) camp followers, policemen, Excise Officers and Railway Servants when on duty ;

(III) European vagrants under escort of the Police ;

(IV) insane persons;

(V) persons known or believed to be intoxicated; and

(VI) children below the age of fourteen years.

(*e*) No person suffering from leprosy or other infectious or contagious disease and no person under fourteen years of age shall under any circumstances be employed in the handling of spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise in the business covered by the license.

The Political Agent may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in a liquor shop and forbid the sale of liquor by any person of whom he may disapprove.

(*f*) Gambling and entertainments on shop premises are strictly forbidden. No bad characters shall be allowed to resort to the shop nor shall disorderly conduct be permitted therein, and information of suspected persons shall be given to a Magistrate or a Police Officer.

(*g*) No gin of strength weaker than 35° U. P. and no other foreign spirits of strength weaker than 25° U. P. shall be sold or offered for sale. The spirits or liquors shall not be adulterated by the admixture of country spirits or fermented liquors or otherwise.

(*h*) Wearing apparel or other effects except money shall not be taken in barter for spirits or fermented liquors. In the case of a license for consumption on the premises no spirits or fermented liquors shall be sold on credit.

8. The licensee shall keep an account of his sales in such form as may be prescribed by the Revenue Commissioner in this behalf, and shall when required to do so produce this license and accounts for the inspection of the Political Agent or of any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf and shall give entry to the premises to any Police or Excise Officer exercising powers not inferior to those of a Sub-Inspector of Police at any time of the day or night.

Political Agent.

Place

Date

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Quetta, the 12th March 1909.

No. 774.—The next half-yearly examination in the Baluchi language by the Higher Standard will be held at Quetta on Monday the 26th April 1909 and the following day.

By order,

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

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Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. R13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a.*) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1909.

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PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Publisher, *Gazette of India*.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 4012.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first ten months of 1908-1909 as compared with the corresponding period of 1907-1908.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.			
Accounts, 1907-1908.	Revised, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1907-1908.	Revised, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Revenue.** PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.	£	£	£	£	£	£
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	29,69,46,000	31,17,47,000	17,66,23,000	18,43,61,000	77,38,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	7,86,75,000	8,82,63,000	6,53,86,000	7,83,94,000	1,30,08,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	5,00,85,000	4,82,50,000	4,11,17,000	3,88,75,000	...	22,42,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	6,38,58,000	6,50,59,000	5,12,54,000	5,19,54,000	7,00,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	9,32,13,000	9,61,82,000	7,55,13,000	7,75,20,000	20,07,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	7,50,67,000	7,27,84,000	5,96,79,000	5,92,66,000	...	4,13,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	9,85,28,000	7,17,85,000	7,16,35,000	5,42,19,000	...	1,74,16,000
700	...	700	...	...	700	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	75,64,02,000	75,40,70,000	54,12,07,000	54,45,89,000	33,82,000	...
700	...	700	...	...	700							
180,600	89,600	145,900	69,800	...	76,100	Interest	1,19,00,000	1,25,47,000	77,62,000	78,85,000	1,23,000	...
12,200	6,900	10,700	5,700	...	5,000	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,89,37,000	4,35,37,000	3,86,88,000	3,58,18,000	...	28,70,000
1,400	2,100	700	1,400	700	...	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,13,52,000	1,71,87,000	1,64,22,000	1,33,06,000	...	31,16,000
77,300	89,000	59,600	76,100	16,500	...	Miscellaneous	1,09,55,000	67,67,000	72,20,000	43,34,000	...	28,86,000
38,900	58,600	38,900	58,500	19,600	...	Railways	41,37,35,000	40,00,54,000	33,91,35,000	32,43,68,000	...	1,47,67,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,60,81,000	3,72,18,000	2,47,35,000	2,46,26,000	..	79,000
1,600	...	1,600	...	...	1,600	Other Public Works	78,40,000	40,61,000	60,49,000	30,12,000	...	30,37,000
405,900	347,000	274,500	245,000	...	29,500	Receipts by Military Department	1,14,23,000	1,01,94,000	90,01,000	77,77,000	...	12,24,000
718,600	593,200	532,600	456,500	...	76,100	TOTAL REVENUE	1,31,92,75,000	1,28,56,35,000	99,01,89,000	96,57,15,000	...	2,44,74,000
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital subscribed by Native States towards outlay on State Railway	...	10,00,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Profits on Rupee coinage appropriated to Railway construction	1,68,54,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,292,600	...	1,558,200	1,558,200	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	3,56,93,000	...	11,73,000	...	...	11,73,000
...	1,292,600	...	1,558,200	1,558,200	...	TOTAL	5,25,47,000	10,00,000	11,73,000	..	...	11,73,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
9,143,000	4,351,300	6,465,100	1,300	...	6,463,800	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	2,37,44,000	1,70,65,000	2,37,49,000	1,77,55,000	...	59,94,000
1,000,000	5000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	77,32,000	40,82,000	29,03,000	3,51,90,000	3,22,87,000	...
1,232,400	...	101,200	...	...	101,200	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	2,07,59,000	...	...	2,07,59,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	77,85,000	89,19,000	74,85,000	86,91,000	12,06,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,33,55,000	2,46,46,000	85,42,000	1,84,40,000	98,98,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	25,000	...	25,000	...	...	25,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Remittances (net)	4,32,57,000	...	2,79,40,000	...	...	2,79,40,000
...	3,241,100	...	4,538,800	4,538,800	...	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,705,800	12,255,160	14,796,100	10,427,000	...	4,369,100	Drafts on London (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL	9,58,98,000	5,47,12,000	9,14,03,000	8,00,76,000	...	1,13,27,000
27,081,200	24,847,500	22,362,400	19,967,100	...	2,395,300	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,46,77,20,000	1,34,13,47,000	1,08,27,65,000	1,04,57,91,000	...	3,69,74,000
27,799,800	26,733,300	22,895,000	21,981,800	...	913,200	Opening Balance	15,49,24,000	19,27,76,000	15,49,24,000	19,27,76,000	3,78,52,000	...
5,606,800	5,738,500	5,606,800	5,738,400	131,600	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,62,26,44,000	1,53,41,23,000	1,23,76,89,000	1,23,85,67,000	8,78,000	...
33,406,600	32,471,800	28,501,800	27,720,200	...	781,600							

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JANUARY.			
Accounts, 1907-1908.	Revised, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.		Accounts, 1907-1908.	Revised, 1908-1909.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
115,900	151,200	94,200	125,800	31,600	...	Direct Demands on the Revenues	13,15,16,000	12,95,82,000	10,35,51,000	10,05,28,000	...	30,23,000
1,763,500	1,902,500	1,698,900	1,902,700	203,800	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	5,00,61,000	5,11,83,000	3,97,19,000	4,04,04,000	6,85,000	...
326,000	240,000	282,800	212,000	...	70,800	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,04,41,000	4,24,44,000	3,00,41,000	3,17,22,000	10,81,000	...
432,300	449,500	371,200	392,400	21,200	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	20,67,35,000	21,03,02,000	16, 1, 0,000	16,70,91,000	49,91,000	...
2,552,200	2,583,800	2,289,100	2,307,000	17,900	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	3,13,47,000	3,44,30,000	2,70,72,000	2,91,85,000	21,13,000	...
13,200	9,000	8,100	8,100	...	...	Famine Relief and Insurance	1,93,27,000	2,50,00,000	64,18,000	1,95,03,000	1,30,87,000	...
8,102,100	8,270,300	7,979,000	8,109,900	130,900	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	23,30,54,000	25,70,89,000	18,16,65,000	20,70,60,000	2,53,95,000	...
108,300	110,700	109,600	110,600	1,000	...	Irrigation Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	2,82,50,000	2,94,23,000	2,01,42,000	2,17,25,000	15,83,000	...
68,100	80,300	59,700	70,600	10,900	...	Other Public Works	8,93,51,000	6,69,85,000	5,70,56,000	4,69,42,000	...	1,01,14,000
5,605,700	5,144,900	3,948,400	3,760,600	...	187,800	Army Services	23,11,51,000	23,11,91,000	18,72,93,000	18,70,87,000	3,89,000	...
18,487,300	18,942,100	16,841,000	16,999,700	158,700	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	1,00,12,16,000	1,07,76,40,000	81,56,92,000	85,18,49,000	3,61,57,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	17,11,000	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	*1,45,00,000*	*1,14,31,000*	...	...	...	...
18,487,300	18,942,100	16,841,000	16,999,700	158,700	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	1,04,84,27,000	1,06,62,09,000	81,56,92,000	85,18,49,000	3,61,57,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
2,501,400	3,352,200	1,802,800	3,111,900	1,309,100	...	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	10,52,13,000	2,24,05,000	5,52,04,000	1,07,72,000	...	4,44,32,000
2,144,800	1,500,000	2,144,800	1,500,000	...	644,800	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,690,700	...	2,038,700	...	...	2,038,700	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	...	1,00,28,000	...	67,33,000	67,33,000	...
6,336,900	4,852,200	5,986,300	4,611,900	...	1,374,400	TOTAL	10,52,13,000	3,24,34,000	5,52,04,000	1,75,05,000	...	3,76,99,000
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	979,500	...	980,100	980,100	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	91,17,000	82,74,000	...	1,69,31,000	1,69,31,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	17,75,000	33,38,000	12,66,000	24,96,000	12,30,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	3,76,82,000	3,91,05,000	2,60,18,000	3,64,09,000	97,91,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,843,900	...	2,189,600	...	...	2,189,600	Remittances (net)	...	5,18,87,000	...	6,38,38,000	6,38,38,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	22,83,05,000	17,83,34,000	20,31,40,000	13,52,11,000	...	6,79,29,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—4,01,000	8,55,000	—6,20,000	5,39,000	11,65,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Drafts on London (Net)	...	...	...	10,54,000	10,54,000	...
2,843,900	979,500	2,189,600	980,100	...	1,209,500	TOTAL	27,64,18,000	28,19,91,000	25,03,93,000	25,64,74,000	2,60,70,000	...
21,868,100	4,773,800	25,410,900	22,591,700	...	2,425,200	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,42,93,68,000	1,38,06,34,000	1,10,12,94,000	1,12,59,28,000	2,45,34,000	...
5,738,500	7,698,000	3,440,900	5,128,500	1,687,600	...	Closing Balance	19,27,70,000	15,34,89,000	13,63,95,000	11,27,39,000	...	2,36,56,000
33,406,600	32,471,800	28,501,800	27,720,200	...	781,000	GRAND TOTAL	1,62,26,44,000	1,53,41,23,000	1,23,76,89,000	1,23,85,67,000	8,78,000	...

The 26th March 1909.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 25th March 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1216 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 22nd March 1909 :—

No. 147 of 1909. Geoffrey Arthur Praed, Lieutenant, 5th Light Infantry, Fort William in Bengal. *Improved means for indicating the position of objects for military, sporting or other purposes.*

No. 148 of 1909.—Samuel Taylor, textile assistant, Victoria Mill, Telenipara, Hoogly district. *A double adjustable bush for roving machine pressing rollers and the like.*

No. 149 of 1909.—Lala Hiralal Bansal, sub-engineer, N. W. Railway, at present stationed at Kundian, district Mianwali. *Manufacturing hydraulic lime from disint grated lime stone and lime stone bujree equal to best kanker lime.*

No. 150 of 1909.—Adolphe Roubinowitch, surgical instrument maker, 61a and 62a High street, Bloomsbury, W.C., in the county of London, England. *Improvements in tables for medical and surgical purposes.*

No. 151 of 1909.—Aktiebolaget Elektrometall, a company limited, of Bergsgatan 43, Stockholm, in the kingdom of Sweden. *Improvements in electric furnaces.*

No. 152 of 1909.—Aktiebolaget Elektrometall, a company limited, of Bergsgatan 43, Stockholm, in the kingdom of Sweden. *Improvements in electric furnaces.*

No. 153 of 1909.—Aktiebolaget Elektrometall, a company limited, of Bergsgatan 43, Stockholm, in the kingdom of Sweden. *Improvements in methods of electric production of iron and steel and other metals and furnaces for carrying out the same.*

No. 154 of 1909.—Bhola Nath Shantra, a mechanic, carrying on business as such at Khurat, Panchanantollah, Howrah, in the suburbs of Calcutta. *The pressing of jute.*

No. 1217 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 198 of 1908.—Linotype and Machinery Limited, linotype and printing machinery manufacturers, of 188 and 189 Fleet street, London, England. *Improvements in the quadding apparatus of linotype machines.* (Specification filed 5 February 1909.)

No. 306 of 1908.—Theobald Brothers, taxidermists, Mysore. *Mounting heads of animals to be called "Theobald's Patent Hollow Process."* (Specification filed 4 March 1909.)

No. 318 of 1908.—Paul Bornkessel, merchant, of Mellenbach, Thuringia, Germany. *Method of and apparatus for blowing the bottom on glass tubes, having one closed end.* (Specification filed 15 March 1909.)

No. 334 of 1908.—Sheik Abdul Rahim and Sheik Abdul Kurrim, both contractors, of Turkman Gate, Delhi, British India. *Improvements in the thrust bearings of sugar cane mills and the like.* (Specification filed 16 March 1909.)

No. 367 of 1908.—Hormusji Khurshedji Bana, engineer, residing at the Swadeshi Mill, Nadiad, Gujerat. *The improved hydraulic pump.* (Specification filed 1 March 1909.)

No. 43 of 1909.—Nirod Krishna Roy, zaminder, of No. 32 Bagh-Bazar street, in the town of Calcutta. *Preventing an explosion in the opening of aerated water bottles styled "R. Neeriad's Naerodropate".* (Specification filed 10 March 1909.)

No. 49 of 1909.—John Edward Glenister, and George William Glenister, engineers, both of 6 Tudor road, Upton Park, London, England. *Improvements in insulating electric wires, cables and the like.* (Specification filed 13 March 1909.)

No. 56 of 1909.—Conrad Varley Greenwood, general manager of Public Company, of Noyna, Dowhills road, Blundellsands, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of gum tragasol.* (Specification filed 12 March 1909.)

No. 58 of 1909.—Edward Charles Barlow and Ernest Edward Barlow, manufacturers, trading as E. C. Barlow & Son, of the Reliance Tin Canister Works, Urswick road, Hackney, London, England. *Improvements in the manufacture of metal cans or boxes.* (Specification filed 13 February 1909.)

No. 1218 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 361 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.* (From 30 April 1909 to 30 April 1910.)

No. 127 of 1896.—W. Bull. *Improvements in the construction and working of continuous kilns for burning bricks and tiles.* (From 13 April 1909 to 13 April 1910.)

No. 370 of 1898.—Auguste Collette Fils and Auguste Boidin. *Improvements in apparatus for the manufacture of alcohol by saccharification and fermentation by means of mucedineæ.* (From 14 April 1909 to 14 April 1910.)

No. 476 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in centrifugal fans and pumps.* (From 11 April 1909 to 11 April 1910.)

No. 285 of 1899.—Sri Krishna Joshi. *Utilization of solar heat for culinary, industrial and other purposes.* (From 15 March 1909 to 15 March 1910.)

No. 293 of 1899.—Charles Howard Windle and Basil Devenish Meares. *The attachment of corrugated iron sheets to roof purlins.* (From 20 March 1909 to 20 March 1910.)

No. 454 of 1900.—John Hodgart. *Opening, cleaning and preparing cotton before pressing it into bales for export.* (From 18 March 1909 to 18 March 1910.)

No. 108 of 1901.—John William Kincaid. *A mechanical stoker.* (From 4 June 1909 to 4 June 1910.)

No. 6 of 1903.—Peter Cooper Hewitt. *Improvements in the method of and means for obtaining unidirectional current from a single-phase or poly-phase alternating current source.* (From 10 August 1909 to 10 August 1910.)

No. 181 of 1903.—Edward Field and The New Century Engine Company, Limited. *Improvements in or relating to locomotive engines.* (From 25 January 1909 to 25 January 1910.)

No. 342 of 1903.—Hans Goldschmidt. *Improvements in moulds for joining rails or the like by the alumino-thermical process.* (From 16 April 1909 to 16 April 1910.)

No. 359 of 1903.—Harry Dain Hinks. *Improvements in lamps burning light or volatile oils.* (From 23 March 1909 to 23 March 1910.)

No. 378 of 1903.—Consolidated Railway Electric Lighting and Equipment Company. *Improvements in regulators for electric currents.* (From 26 April 1909 to 26 April 1910.)

No. 476 of 1903.—C. W. Lamb. *Improved light weight harness saddler.* (From 10 March 1909 to 10 March 1910.)

No. 484 of 1904.—The American Warp-drawing Machine Company. *Improvements in warp drawing machines.* (From 25 March 1909 to 25 March 1910.)

No. 81 of 1905.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in or relating to apparatus for cooling and filtering air.* (From 4 April 1909 to 4 April 1910.)

No. 1219 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (*2*) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 70 of 1904.—Edgar David Lynds. *Improvements in bread making apparatus.* (Specification filed 14 December 1904.)

No. 204 of 1904.—Georg Moller. *Receiving apparatus for wireless telegraphy.* (Specification filed 14 December 1904.)

No. 212 of 1904.—The Rapid Cyanide Treatment Limited. *Improvements in or relating to the extraction of metals from their ores.* (Specification filed 14 December 1904.)

No. 474 of 1904.—Bernard Sherman. *Improvements in galvanic cells.* (Specification filed 14 December 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 201 of 1901.—Louis Engelhorn. *Process and apparatus for manufacture of ice.* (Specification filed 16 December 1901.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 204 of 1900.—James Frederick Bennett, Thomas Parkin Moorwood and Hedley Stanley Moorwood. *Improvements in or relating to hydrocarbon motors.* (Specification filed 14 December 1900.)

No. 230 of 1900.—Joseph Henry Cunliff, John Law, John Hanson, James Butterworth, Simeon Butterworth, James Makin, and John Howarth Pilling. *A method of and an apparatus for weaving bordered fabrics.* (Specification filed 14 December 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s*. 6*d*. To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows :—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	15 0 0	15 6 0
8 „ „	7 8 0	7 12 0
4 „ „	3 12 0	4 0 0

Cinchonidine.	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	11 4 0	11 10 0
8 „ „	5 10 0	5 14 0
4 „ „	2 13 0	3 1 0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	16 0 0	16 6 0
8 „ „	8 0 0	8 4 0
4 „ „	4 0 0	4 4 0

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th March 1909.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd March 1909.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation			Reserve.										Remarks.
				Coin and Bullion.							Securities (Purchase price.)			
				In India.			In England.		In Transit between India and England.					
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion under coinage.†	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Silver Bullion.	Held in India.	Held in England.	Total.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹ (a)	₹ (b)	₹	
Calcutta	1,97,27,685	16,45,29,800	18,42,57,485	7,37,01,407	*42,915	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	21,70,31,238	(a) Nominal value ₹ 10,20,81,500 (b) Nominal value ₹2,24,24,292
Cawnpur	...	2,41,30,405	2,41,30,405	7,82,65,839	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,82,65,929	
Lahore	...	3,29,03,815	3,29,03,815	3,06,00,928	45,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,06,46,708	
Bombay	37,22,445	9,88,70,105	10,25,92,550	2,54,02,786	2,08,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,56,11,030	
Karachi	...	2,19,65,000	2,19,65,000	61,64,235	7,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,71,525	
Madras	1,04,040	5,05,65,115	5,06,69,155	3,52,62,030	66,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,53,28,030	
Calicut	...	13,12,525	13,12,525	21,60,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,60,190	
Rangoon	...	3,16,38,750	3,16,38,750	5,07,71,745	24,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,07,95,910	
	2,35,54,170	42,59,35,515	44,94,69,685	30,23,29,160	3,94,484	7,86,970	2,25,00,000	...	...	...	9,99,99,946	2,00,00,000	44,60,10,560	
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			34,59,125	*Deduct*—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another									*Nil*	
Total Circulation ₹			44,60,10,560								Total Reserve ₹		44,60,10,560	

* There was no transfer of Gold between the Paper Currency Reserve and the Gold Standard Reserve during the week ending 22nd March 1909.

† The Silver held in the Gold Standard Reserve on the 22nd March 1909 consisted of :—

(a) 600 lakhs, the permanent nucleus of its silver branch.
(b) 1,208 lakhs, paid into the Reserve out of the proceeds of Sterling Bills drawn on the Secretary of State.

1,808

Deduct (c) 206 lakhs temporarily transferred to Treasury.
(d) 104 lakhs withdrawn from the Reserve in India against investment on account of the Reserve in England.

1,498 lakhs in all.

F. C. HARRISON,
Offg. Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd March 1909.

LIABILITIES.	₹	a.	p.	ASSETS.	₹	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	2,79,35,902	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,65,00,000	0	0	Other authorized Investments	38,41,520	0	0
				Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,96,42,993	1	0
				Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,08,58,667	4	9
Public Deposits at Head Office ₹ 84,89,119 2 2				Bills discounted and purchased	2,62,12,461	8	2
Public Deposits at Branches 81,36,572 10 8	1,66,25,691	12	10	Balances with other Banks	44,58,786	13	10
				Bullion	3,902	12	0
				Dead Stock	19,29,390	5	1
				Stamps	17,154	5	0
				Sundries	1,75,386	14	10
					16,50,76,165	0	8
				₹ a. p.			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	16,45,96,177	2	5	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * 2,75,09,398 4 0	5,66,01,984	5	5
Bank Post Bills, etc.	20,94,253	0	1	Cash and Currency Notes at Branches † 2,90,92,586 1 5			
Sundries	18,62,027	6	9				
RUPEES	22,16,78,149	6	1	RUPEES	22,16,78,149	6	1

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value ₹1,09,620 0 0
† Do. do. do. ₹1,09,657 8 0

₹2,19,277 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 25th March 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 30·56.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are: —

	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	7 8 0	7 14 0
8 „ „	3 12 0	4 0 0
4 „ „	1 14 0	2 2 0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	₹ a. p.	Post-free. ₹ a. p.
16-oz. tin	9 0 0	9 6 0
8 „ „	4 8 0	4 12 0
4 „ „	2 4 0	2 8 0

Cinchona Febrifugé is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND MARCH 1909.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas.)

Name of Mints.	Coinage of British India Government Coins.													Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balance of Bullion and Coin.								
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native State coins.	Total.	New rupees and small silver coins delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New rupees made over to Native State.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Gold Standard Reserve.	Currency Bullion.	Other Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coins.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar Coinage.	Dollar coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	1	200	11	17	1	230	...	...	...
Bombay	...	2	...	2	5	...	5	2	400	...	17	2	421	1	...	1

G. M. PORTER, Colonel, R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

His Majesty's Mint;
Calcutta, the 25th. March 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Receipts in the North-West Frontier Province for January 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Receipts in January 1909.	Receipts from 1st April to 31st January 1909.
	₹	₹	₹
I.—Land Revenue	22,40,000	5,63,072	19,71,888
II.—Opium	16,000	2,422	15,036
IV.—Stamps	4,80,000	43,488	3,81,042
V.—Excise	2,80,000	23,191	2,39,058
VI.—Provincial Rates	4,000	...	2,884
VII.—Customs	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	1,35,000	10,261	1,14,590
IX.—Forest	1,41,000	7,552	73,917
X.—Registration	30,000	3,393	29,059
XI.—Tributes from Native States	...	...	...
XII.—Interest	11,000	679	6,823
XIII.—Post Office	...	...	...
XVIA.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	95,000	5,256	78,671
XVIB.— Do. do. —Jails	19,000	1,831	15,517
XVII.—Police	74,000	6,037	58,839
XIX.—Education	1,000	27	395
XX.—Medical	14,000	130	1,541
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	...	10	289
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, etc.	16,000	1,142	13,108
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	10,000	627	5,670
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,16,000	11,313	64,668
XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works, Direct Receipts	...	...	...
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...
XXXII.—Civil Works	1,15,000	10,230	76,849
TOTAL REVENUE AND RECEIPTS	37,97,000	6,90,661	31,49,844
Add—Debt Accounts	...	97,54,175	5,02,64,966
TOTAL	...	1,04,44,836	5,34,14,810
Opening Cash Balance	...	(*a*) 12,50,384	(*b*) 9,31,558
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,16,95,220	5,43,46,368

(*a*) On the 1st January 1909. (*b*) From 1st April 1908.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
March 1909.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, PUNJAB.

Distribution Statement of the Expenditure in the North-West Frontier Province for January 1909, and of the Budget Estimate for the year 1908-09.

EXPENDITURE.	Budget Estimate for 1908-09.	Disbursements in January 1909.	Disbursements from 1st April to 31st January 1909.
	R	*R*	*R*
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	24,000	876	25,112
2.—Assignments and Compensations	20,000	214	18,968
3.—Land Revenue	5,75,000	68,091	4,71,407
6.—Stamps	18,000	1,239	10,932
7.—Excise	9,000	630	6,474
8.—Provincial Rates	...	...	...
10.—Assessed Taxes	1,000	74	757
11.—Forest	95,000	6,469	58,170
12.—Registration	9,000	768	7,830
13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	...
14.—Interest on other Obligations	...	...	...
15.—Post Office	...	...	...
18.—General Administration	2,75,000	27,766	2,49,459
19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	5,10,000	48,727	4,44,973
19B.— Do. do. —Jails	1,22,000	9,384	1,15,236
20.—Police	15,97,000	1,29,966	12,43,341
22.—Education	1,24,000	9,988	57,570
23.—Ecclesiastical	39,000	2,610	29,407
24.—Medical	1,85,000	28,961	1,15,359
25.—Political	28,00,000	3,30,452	25,24,326
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	77,000	2,377	24,806
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	54,000	5,126	54,224
28.—Civil, Furlough and Absentee Allowances	...	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,30,000	10,880	99,918
30.—Stationery and Printing	85,000	3,379	36,791
32.—Miscellaneous	32,000	3,445	28,343
33.—Famine Relief	...	14	1,150
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses	...	...	...
43.—Minor Works and Navigation	39,000	661	6,299
45.—Civil Works	82,000	1,955	17,251
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	69,02,000	6,94,052	56,48,103
Add—Debt Accounts	...	96,70,596	4,73,73,693
TOTAL	...	1,03,70,648	5,30,21,796
Balance on 31st January 1909	...	13,24,572	13,24,572
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,16,95,220	5,43,46,368

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General, Punjab.

OFFICE OF ACCTT. GENL., PUNJAB,
LAHORE;
March 1909.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

(Nagpur Diocese.)

List of Monuments in Saugor Old Cemetery which are in a dilapidated condition.

The Chaplain wishes to trace the relatives of those interred in any of these graves :—

No.	Name.	Description or particulars.	Year of death.
1	Janet Scannell	Child of Store Sergeant J. Scannell	1854
2	Edward Seymour Hill	Child of Captain Hill, 97th Regiment	1864
3	Manuel Deravara	Drummer, 2nd Regiment, N. I.	1835
4	Mary Dixon	Wife of Bugler Dixon, 23rd Regiment, M. L. I.	1854
5	Harriett McAllister	Daughter of Sergeant William and Mary McAllister, 97th Regiment.	1864
6	H. Howard	Gunner, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1857
7	Jacob Brown	Sergeant, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1857
8	M. Blanchfield	Ditto ditto	1857
9	J. Sinnott	Gunner, 1st Company 3rd Battery Artillery.	1858
10	Margaret Somes-Saxton	Daughter of Lieutenant Saxton, 38th M. N. I.	1847
11	J. Hogan	Gunner, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1857
12	Charles Williams	Son of Staff Sergeant J. Williams, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1858
13	Annie Williams	Child of Staff Sergeant J. Williams, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1858
14	J. Williams	Staff Sergeant, 1st Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1857
15	Anne Ellis	Wife of Corporal P. Ellis, 1st Company 3rd Battery Artillery.	1858
16	R. Logue	Sergeant, 2nd Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1839
...	Also Malcolm Logue	Son of Sergeant R. Logue	1836
17	James O'Connor	Bombardier, 2nd Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1838
...	Also Patrick W. O'Connor	Son of above	1138
...	Also Henry Butler	Sergeant, 2nd Company, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1840
18	Patrick Hannan	Son of Sergeant Hannan, 3rd Battery Artillery.	1837
19	Louisa Jane and Hessy Kathleen McManus.	Daughters of Quartermaster-Sergeant J. McManus, 4th M. L. C.	1865
20	William Burton McManus	Son of above	1862
21	Mary Reed	Wife of Sergeant-Major Reed, 2nd Battery Artillery.	1859
...	Also Mary and Dennis Reed	Children of above	1859
22	Elizabeth Mullins	Wife of Michael Mullins, 3rd Company, 5th Battalion, H. M. Bengal Artillery.	1861
23	Mary Anne Forsight	Widow	1860
24	Margaret Gubbins	Daughter of Colour Sergeant P. J. Gubbins, H. M. 80th Regiment.	1865
25	Mary Ann Butler	.....	1861
26	Samuel Brooke	Assistant Surgeon, Madras Artillery	1847
27	Emma Bradshaw	Wife of Corporal J. Bradshaw, H. M. 80th Regiment.	1860
...	Also James Walter Bradshaw	Son of above	1860
28	Mary Ann Eves, also Mary Jane Eves	Children of Thomas and Margaret Eves, H. M. 80th Regiment.	1859
29	Thomas Harry Goodenough	Son of Colour Sergeant J. Goodenough, H. M. 80th Regiment.	1860
30	Margaret Trantum	80th Regiment	1861
31	T. Ryan	Magazine Sergeant	1841

No.	Name.	Description or particulars.	Year of death.
32	Richard Killien	Conductor, Ordnance	1840
33	Hannah Gower	Wife of Conductor J. Gower, Ordnance.	1838
34	John Anthony Caldeira	Son of M. J. Caldeira	1836
35	John Geddes	Sergeant, Band, H. M. 80th Regiment	1860
36	Mary Ann Vesentry	Daughter of Drum Major M. D. Vesentry, 69th Regiment, B. I.	1838
37	Richard Henry Couchman	Son of Col. R. S. Couchman, M.S.C.	1872
38	Wardlaw Harry Western	.....	1863
39	Sir Thomas Auburey, K.C.B.	Major-General, Bengal Engineers	1840
40	W. B. McCally	Major, 41st Regiment, M. N. I.	1856
41	A. R. Bremner	Lieutenant, 41st Regiment, M. N. I.	1856
42	Susan Oscar	Wife of Joseph Oscar, Ordnance Department.	1856
43	Richard Kinhead	Brevet-Major, Madras Artillery	1860
44	Jenny Quarle	Daughter of Riding Master G. Quarle, 4th M. L. C	1856
45	Jane Ann James	Wife of Conductor William James, Madras Ordnance Department.	1857
46	Amelia Wood	Wife of Conductor R. Wood, M. O. D.	1857
47	John George Ridley	Lieutenant, 2nd Regiment, N. I.	1834
48	Hugh Rose	Son of John Rose	1818
49	John Arthur Baptist	Son of Drummer G. Baptist, 31st Regiment, L. I.	1858
50	S. A. E. Silvar	.....	1857
51	John Baptist	Drum-Major, 31st Regiment, L. I.	1859
52	Alicia Isabella Hawkins, also Magdalene Sophia Hawkins.	Wife of Lieutenant Edward Hawkins and their infant.	1828
53	William Moultrie	Captain, 57th Bengal N. I.	1845
54	Nancy Rebecca Facet, also Sarah Jane Facet.	Daughters of J. and E. Facet	1836
55	Ann McGlone	.....	1838
			1835
56	Frances Cordelia Bachman	Wife of Mr. W. H. Bachman	1861
57	Ethel Constance Bachman and Agatha Adelind Bachman.	Daughters of W. H. Bachman	1857
58	Jane Macdonald	Wife of Peter Macdonald, Steward, 1st Company, 3rd Battalion Artillery.	1858
59	Edward Leddy	Son of Sub-Conductor J. Leddy, M. O. C.	1858
60	Albert Marriott	Son of Drum-Major J. Marriott, 32nd Regiment, M. N. I.	1856
61	William Alexander Maclean	.....	1842
62	Eliza Rae	.....	1839
63	Caroline Anna Leonard also Jane Leonard	Children of James and Kathleen Leonard.	No date.
64	Phebe Young	Daughter of Sergeant-Major W. Young, 10th M. N. I.	1847
65	Jane Anne Fowler	Daughter of Quartermaster-Sergeant J. G. Fowler, 10th M. N. I.	1848
66	Ann and William Beswick	Wife and child of George Beswick, H. M. 97th Regiment.	1864
67	Giles Howarth	Musician, H. M. 97th Regiment	1865
68	No name	Infant daughter of Lieutenant and Mrs. Brown.	1851
69	Michael Burke	Gunner, 2nd Company, 3rd Battalion Artillery.	1837

C. J. PALMER,
Archdeacon of Nagpur.

NAGPUR ;
The 15th February 1909.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd March 1909.

No. 368.—Mr. P. Kennegy, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with leave on medical certificate for three months, with effect from 24th October 1908, under Articles 233, 260 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

T. F. B. RENNY-TAILYOUR, Bt.-Colonel, R.E.,
for Surveyor General of India.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th March 1909.

No. 17.—The services of 2nd class Assistant Surgeon Robert Gunn Babonau, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, for employment at the Residency Hospital, Hyderabad, with effect from the 14th January 1909.

The 18th March 1909.

No. 18.—The services of 3rd class Assistant Surgeon A. E. Hamlin, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd February 1909.

No. 19.—3rd class Assistant Surgeon A. F. C. Edwards, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, attached to the Medical Store Depôt, Lahore Cantonment, is granted 12 months' furlough out of India on private affairs, from 25th March 1909, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

BRUCE SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 16th March 1909.

No. 334-*B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Government of India in the Foreign Department in Notification No. 3477-I. B., dated the 1st October 1897, the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased, under sections 6 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the former as amended by Section 1 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act (1872) Amendment Act (II of 1891) to grant to the Reverend J. S. Mackay, Canadian Presbyterian Mission, Nimach, a license to solemnize marriages between Christians; and to issue certificates of marriages between native Christians within the limits of Central India.

2. This Agency's Notification No. 4641, dated the 9th May 1905, is hereby cancelled.

By order, etc.,

P. B. WARBURTON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 18th March 1909.

No. 23.—Second-Lieutenant E. E. Lawford is granted leave for six months out of India, with effect from the 6th April 1909 or date of departure.

The 18th March 1909.

The Resident in Mysore is pleased to direct that the following amendment be made in the rules issued with his Notification No. 55, dated the 11th July 1908, as subsequently amended by Notifications No. 68, dated the 16th November 1908, and No. 78, dated the 22nd December 1908, for the grant of licenses for the sale of spirits, fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore :—

Add the following to Rule 2 :—"(17) License for the sale of Foreign liquor by auctioneers—Rs. 5.

2. The annexed form of license (Auctioneer's license) will be added as form 17 of the forms appended to the rules referred to in the preceding paragraph.

FORM 17. FEE Rs. 5.

LICENSE GRANTED TO AUCTIONEERS FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUORS.

I , Collector of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, under the provisions of the Excise Act, 1896 (XII of 1896), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, hereby license you to sell Foreign liquor by auction at your premises in and at any private residences in the said Station at which you may hold auction sales during the official year ending with 31st March 19 subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by you the said *viz* :—

1. The Licensee shall be bound by the general conditions applicable to all excise licenses so far as they concern him and by the following conditions which are special to this license.

2. The privilege extends to the sale of Foreign liquor by auction in quantities not less than two Imperial gallons of each kind of liquor sold at any one time, but this restriction does not apply to the sale of portions of trade consiguments which are alleged or otherwise unmerchantable or to the case of auction sales of the property of private persons and estates. *Bonâ fide* samples in quantities not exceeding one reputed quart of liquor about to be put up to auction may also be issued.

3. The consumption of liquor sold under this license on the premises, except that contained in *bonâ fide* sample bottles opened at the time of auction for intending purchasers to test, is prohibited.

Given under my hand and seal this day of in the year of 190 , at Bangalore.

Collector, C. & M. Station, Bangalore.

The 22nd March 1909.

No. 24.—With the consent of the Government of Mysore, the Hon'ble the Resident is pleased to appoint Mr. A. K. Pani, Health Officer, Bangalore City, to be Chemical Examiner for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, except in regard to cases likely to be committed to the High Court at Madras, during the period of the deputation of Dr. Srinivasa Rao to Europe or until further orders.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 17th March 1909.

No. 348-*C.*—*B.* 5-11.—In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation (V of 1886), the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to notify that with his approval the Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, has been elected Chairman of the Beawar Municipal Committee, with effect from the 2nd January 1909.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 19th March 1909.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted general leave out of India, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Captain N. d'E. Roberts, A.V.C., Veterinary Officer, Hapur Remount Depôt, for three and half months.

Pension service—7th year commenced on 15th April 1908.

R. C. BROOME, Colonel,

Director-General, Army Remount Department.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 16th March 1909.

No. 15.—Mr. A. Upson, District Traffic Superintendent, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways Traffic Department, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Ragulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 1 month and 7 days and special leave on urgent private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from 1st April 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

The 19th March 1909.

No. 16.—Mr. A. J. Chase, District Loco. Superintendent, in class II, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308, Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for six months, *viz.*, privilege leave for three months and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 21st April 1909, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

H. P. BURT,

Manager, N. W. Railway.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th March 1909.

No. 4.—In supersession of this office Notification No. 3, dated 24th February 1909, Mr. J. Coates, Assistant Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is granted eight months' combined leave (privilege leave for 2 months and 29 days combined with furlough for the remaining period) with effect from 10th March 1909.

G. F. F. OSBORNE,
for Offg. Manager.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 18th March 1909.

No. 14.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty, *i.e.*, 18th March 1909:—

Engineer W. W. Collins, R.I.M., for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	Number of Notes.	Value.	Name of Claimant.
		₹	
W 347 of 97 98 and W 282 of 98 99	X 6 85476, X 58 02641, V 39 22439, X 6 34751, X 9 49451, 49452, 49453, X 8 40935, X 8 40936, X 7 12845, X 67 16485, X 66 85585, X 67 36692, X 65 50909, X 61 11542, X 8 35801, V 15 01285	100 each	Babu Durga Das Chawdhury, Bharenga, Pabna.
	V 75 48849	500	

W. D. WOOLLAM,
Assistant Comptroller-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 24th / 25th March 1909.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 22nd March 1909.

No. 1046-*Ap.*—Mr. D. J. Murtrie, Postmaster, Cawnpore, pay R500—600, is appointed to act, on the same pay, as Postmaster, Simla, from the 15th February 1909 until further orders *vice* Mr. J. J. F. Rodrigues, appointed to act as Postmaster, Rangoon.

No. 1051-*Ap.*—The following revised officiating appointments in the 1st grade of Deputy Postmasters-General are made *vice* Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton, Deputy Postmaster-General, 1st grade, appointed to act as Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, with effect from the 2nd April 1909, or until further orders :—

Mr. P. J. Gorman, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and Inspector-General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Eastern Circle, on combined leave, to act in the 1st grade up to the 11th June 1909;

Mr. C. C. Sheridan, Deputy Postmaster-General, 2nd grade, and Inspector General, Railway Mail Service and Sorting, Northern Circle, to act in the 1st grade, from the 2nd April 1909 to the 11th June 1909, *vice* Mr. P. J. Gorman on privilege leave and thereafter to continue to act *vice* Mr. I. G. J. Hamilton.

This supersedes this office Notification No. 905-Ap., dated the 10th March 1909, so far as the officiating appointments of Messrs. P. J. Gorman and C. C. Sheridan are concerned.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 22nd March 1909.

No. 418-*C.*—240-*III.*—The following promotions are made in the Mewar Bhil Corps with effect from the 15th February 1909 :—

Subadar Homa to be Subadar Major *vice* Shiv Narayan Bahadur pensioned.
Jemadar Bala to be Subadar *vice* Homa promoted.
Jemadar Rughubir to be Subadar *vice* Lala pensioned.
No. 1007 Havildar Bhana to be Jemadar *vice* Bala promoted.
No. 740 Havildar Ali Yar Khan to be Jemadar *vice* Rughubir promoted.

By order.

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 16th March 1909.

No. 387.—Lala Mahasukh Lalloobhai, Inspector of the Sambhar Lake Division, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, during the absence on deputation to the Jaipur State of Mr. P. T. Watling, Superintendent, or until further orders.

The 22nd March 1909.

No. 393—Saiyid Isharat Husain, Inspector in charge of the Muzaffarpur Circle in the Lower Division, Internal Branch, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, with effect from the 11th February 1909, during the absence on leave of Mr. F. J. Dickinson, Superintendent, or until further orders and will continue to hold charge of the same Circle in the same Division.

R. A. GAMBLE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

Lahore, the 11th March 1909.

No. 1306-*E.I.F.*—Mr. S. Walker, Assistant Engineer, attached to the Lower Swat River Canal Division, is allowed privilege leave for one month and nine days combined with furlough for four months and 22 days or six months in all from the 10th May 1909 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 17th March 1909.

No. 44.—M. Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is granted privilege leave of absence for eight days, combined with leave on medical certificate in continuation for five months and twenty-two days, under the provisions of Articles 260, 233 and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd February 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 18th March 1909.

No. 45.—Captain J. C. Simpson, 4th Rajputs, 2nd-in-Command, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted seven months' combined leave, the first ninety days being privilege leave and the remainder leave on private affairs, under the provisions of paragraph 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th February 1909.

No. 46.—Consequent on the grant of seven months' combined leave to Captain J. C. Simpson, 4th Rajputs, 2nd-in-Command, Southern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th February 1909 :—

(1) Captain G. B. Brown, 58th Rifles, Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command.

(2) Captain A. G. Shea, 51st Sikhs, Adjutant and Quarter Master, to officiate as Wing Commander.

(3) Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master.

By order, etc.,

A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

The 20th March 1909.

No. 47.—Captain J. K. S. Fleming, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Hazara District on the afternoon of the 10th of January 1909, relieving Major C. H. Bowle-Evans, I.M.S.

The 23rd March 1909.

No. 48.—Major T. C. Browning, I.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province by the Government of India, Army Department, is appointed Cantonment Magistrate, Nowshera, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th March 1909.

By order, etc.,

V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 19th March 1909.

No. 29.—*Transfer*—Khudadad Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, was transferred temporarily from the Dera Ismail Khan to the Peshawar district with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd January 1909.

No. 30.—*Leave*—Khan Sahib Jalaluddid Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police, 1st grade, was granted two months and fifteen days' privilege leave under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of 3rd February 1909.

E. LEE FRENCH,
Inspector General of Police, N.-W.F. Province.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The following standard works in Urdu are prescribed for the Matriculation and Intermediate Examinations in 1910 and 1911, to be read as models of style:—

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, 1910 AND 1911.

Urdu-i-Mualla.
Ibn-ul-Waqt.
Al-Mamun.
Farhang-i-Ferang.
Mobadi-ul-Insha, Part IV.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS IN ARTS AND SCIENCE, 1910 AND 1911.

Lives of the late Queen Empress and Prince Consort.
Hayat-i-Sadi.
Collected Speeches of Maulvi Hafiz Nazir Ahmad (up to 1892).
Ud-i-Hindi.

The following standard words in Urdu are prescribed for the B. A. Examinations in 1910 and 1911, to be read as presenting ideals of character and models of style:—

Collected Speeches and Lectures of Nawab Muhsin-ul-Mulk, Part I.
Complete Speeches and Lectures of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
Al-Faruq.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 22nd March 1909.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

SREEGOPAL BASU MALLIK FELLOWSHIP.

THE following scheme for the Fellowship which has been finally adopted by the Syndicate and the Trustees of the donor is published for general information:—

1.—In the first instance, a Fellow shall be appointed for a term of three years, whose duty it shall be—

(*a*) To give tutorial assistance to students of Sanskrit generally and students of Vedanta Philosophy in particular.

(*b*) To deliver a course of lectures on Vedanta Philosophy.

(*c*) To carry on research in Vedanta Philosophy, with a view to enable him to discharge his duties under heads (*a*) and (*b*) satisfactorily.

II.—With a view to give effect to the object mentioned in I (*a*), the Fellow shall hold classes not less than three times a week during at least thirty-six weeks in the year. To such class only such students will be admitted as may have satisfied the Fellow either by submitting to a test to be imposed by him or otherwise that they are qualified by previous training and attainments to profit by his teaching. The name of any student may be removed by reason of irregularity in attendance. The course of tutorial instruction shall include not only the Vedanta Philosophy but also such preliminary branches of study as may be determined by the Fellow from time to time in consultation with the Syndicate. Twelve of these students will be entitled to a monthly stipend of ₹10 (rupees ten) to be paid during good conduct and upon satisfactory progress made in their studies. An annual examination shall be held upon the result of which the best student will be awarded a gold medal of the value of one hundred rupees and also a prize of ₹500. The annual examination shall be open to graduates and to holders of certificates at the Sanskrit Title examination of such standing as the Syndicate may approve.

III.—With a view to give effect to the object mentioned in I (*b*), the Fellow shall annually deliver a course of public lectures on Hindu Philosophy in general and Vedanta Philosophy in particular. These lectures must not be less than twelve in number to be delivered not more than once a week. The substance of these lectures, as also the result of any original research or investigation made by the Fellow under I (*c*) above shall be published in a volume at the close of every year.

IV.—The remuneration of the Fellow shall be as follows:—

(*a*) A stipend of ₹125 a month.

(*b*) A lump sum payment of ₹1,400 at the end of the year, out of which the expenses of printing 500 copies of the lectures shall be met, 400 of which shall be placed at the disposal of the University and 100 at the disposal of the founder's representatives for free distribution.

V.—The Fellow must submit a quarterly report to the Syndicate as to the manner in which he has been discharging his duties.

VI.—The mode of election shall be as follows:—

Persons who have made a special study of the subject shall be invited by notices and advertisements in the newspapers to send in their names together with a synopsis of the proposed lectures to the Syndicate, who shall select at least three persons out of the applicants and send their names to the Trustees, who shall within one week thereafter notify their choice, which will be accepted by the Syndicate.

In accordance with the above scheme, applications are invited for the Sreegopal Basu Mallik Fellowship for 1909, which must reach the undersigned not later than the 1st of June, 1909.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 20th March 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY—REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

AGREEMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th March 1909.

No. 2622-A.—The following Agreement executed on behalf of the Hosur Gold Mines, Dhárwár, Limited, of the one part and the Secretary of State for India in Council of the other part, under section 41 of the Land Acquisition Act, No. I of 1894, is hereby published for general information under section 42 of that Act :—

The Hosur Gold Mines of Dhárwár, Limited.

An Agreement made this 2nd day of September one thousand nine hundred and eight Between the Hosur Gold Mines of Dhárwár, Limited, hereinafter called the "Company" of the one part, and the Secretary of State for India in Council hereinafter called "the Secretary of State" of the other part.

Whereas for the purpose of the construction of a road on the lands of Hosur and Shirol in the Gadag Táluka in the Dhárwár District the Company have applied to the Local Government to put in force the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894), in order to acquire for the Company certain lands in the schedule hereto more particularly mentioned and described. And whereas the Local Government having held an inquiry and being satisfied that the proposed acquisition is needed for the construction of the said work and that such work is likely to prove useful to the Public has pursuant to section 41 of the said Act required the Company to enter into such agreement with the Secretary of State as is herein contained. Now these presents witness and it is hereby agreed between and by the Company for and on behalf of themselves and their successors and assigns on the one hand and the Secretary of State for India in Council for and on behalf of himself and his successors on the other hand as follows :—

1. That the Company shall and will pay to the Secretary of State through the Local Government the cost as determined by the Local Government of the acquisition of each of the several lands specified in the schedule hereto as and when possession of the same shall respectively be handed over by the Local Government to the Company.

2. That on such payment as aforesaid being made the land in respect whereof the same shall be so made shall be transferred to and legally vested in the Company subject however to the provisions of clause 3 of these presents.

3. That the said lands when so transferred to and vested in the Company shall be held by the Company as their own property and used for the purposes of their undertaking and in case at any time the said lands or any of them or any part thereof shall no longer be required for the purposes of their undertaking the Company shall be at liberty to sell the same or any part thereof subject to their first offering the same through the Local Government to the occupants of the lands, through which the road runs at a price not exceeding the price which the Company shall fix as their minimum limit for sale.

4. The work of constructing the said road shall be completed within 3 months from the date on which possession of the whole lands specified in the schedule shall be handed over by the Local Government to the Company. The said road shall be maintained in a state of efficient repair by the Company at their own cost.

5. The public without any exception shall be entitled to use the said road free of any toll or charge for the same by the Company.

In witness whereof the common seal of the Hosur Gold Mines of Dhárwár, Limited, has been hereunto affixed in the presence of two of the Directors and the Secretary of the said Company who have hereunto signed their names and one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council has hereunto set his hand the day and year first above written.

Sealed with the common seal of the Hosur Gold Mines of Dhárwár, Limited, in presence of two of the Directors and the Secretary of the said Company who in token of their presence have hereunto signed their names.

Seal of the Hosur Gold Mines of Dhárwár, Limited. Incorporated February 1907

JOHN TAYLOR,
ALEXANDER IZAT, } Directors.

W. L. BAYLEY, Secretary.

Signed and sealed by one of the Secretaries to the Government of Bombay in the presence of

RAMPRASAD BAPALAL DIVANJI,
Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Department, Secretariat.
MANILAL MAGANLAL MEHTA,
Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Department, Secretariat.

Seal.

R. A. LAMB,
Chief Secretary to Government.

The Schedule above referred to.

Name of Village.	Survey No.	Area.	Assessment.	Name of Registered occupant.	Name of actual occupants.	Land required.	REMARKS.
		A. g.	R a. p.			A. g.	
Hosur .	49	20 21	6 0 0	Sanna Rama bin Rama.	1. Sanna Rama bin Rama. 2. Fakira bin Timappa.	1 8·5	
Do. .	54	10 28	9 0 0	Huseni valad Maliksab.	1. Dodda Davalya valad Dodda Husensab. 2. Sanna Davalya valad Husensab.	0 24	The road passes in the latter's share only.
Do. .	45	19 21	15 0 0	Fakira valad Malakappa.	Fakira valad Malakappa.	0 9·5	
Shirol .	36	17 27	13 0 0	Totappa bin Sivalingappa.	1. Tottappa bin Sivalingappa. 2. Kalappa bin Karibassappa. 3. Mahagouda bin Nagangouda.	0 14·6	The road passes in the 3rd's share only.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,
R. A. LAMB,
Chief Secretary to Government.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd March 1909.

No. 230.—The following reversions are sanctioned in the Superior Establishment with effect from the 17th February 1909:—

Name.	From	To	Remarks.
G. W. Mungavin . .	Engineer and Electrician, Officiating.	Superintendent, Class IV.	Sanctioned by the Under Secretary of State in Minute, dated 19th February 1909.
J. Wartenby . . .	Superintendent, Class IV, Temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, Grade II.	
J. O. Twells . . .	Assistant Superintendent, Class V, grade II, Temporary.	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II.	Sanctioned by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department.
R. W. Lobo . . .	Assistant Superintendent, Class VI, Grade II, Temporary.	General Service Clerk, Class I.	

P. C. MOLE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

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Messrs. Constable & Co., 10, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London.
Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Mr. T. Fisher Unwin, 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Messrs. W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin W. N., Carlstrasse, 11.
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Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.
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Act VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) as modified up to 1st January 1909. 2*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor-General in Council, Vol. I, from 1834 to 1867. Edition 1909. Super-Royal 8vo. Cloth. R6 or 9*s.* (10*a.*)

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Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Black water fever by Captain S. R. Christophers, M.B., I.M.S., and Dr. C. A. Bentley. Super-Royal 4to. Board. R1-8-3 or 2*s.* 3*d.* (7*a*)

The Quarterly Civil List of the Home and Legislative Departments, Government of India, No. 7, corrected to 1st January 1909. 11*a.* or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

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Report of the Telegraph Committee, 1906-07. Foolscap. Board. R2-8*a.* or 3*s.* 9*d.* (5*a.*)

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Monthly Weather Review, August 1907 to May 1908. (Illustrated by 7 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Annual Summary of the Monthly Weather Review, 1907. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

Memoirs of the Indian Meteorological Department, Vol. XX, Part IV. By R. L. Jones, Esq., M. A. (Illustrated by 35 plates). Quarto. Paper cover Re. 1.

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Meteorological Atlas of the Indian Seas and the North Indian Ocean prepared chiefly by W. L. Dallas, Esq., under the direction of Gilbert T. Walker, Esq., M. A., D. Sc., F.R.S., Director General of Observatories, 1908. Royal. Cloth. Re. 13 or 17*s.* 6*d.* (11*a.*) Copies of the Atlas may be had from the Office of the Superintendent, Government Printing, India. Prospectus with Specimen Map will be sent free on application.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 20TH MARCH 1909.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVII, Part 2. By the Director Geological Survey of India. Re. 1.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

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PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 18th March 1909

From the 3rd April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 27th March all notifications and other matter intended for publication in the *Gazette* should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher, at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's *Gazette*, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's *Gazette*. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next *Gazette*."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1909.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1297 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 29th March 1909 :—

No. 155 of 1909.—Christopher Hesketh Hamilton, mining engineer, of 16 Newton Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, West Kensington, London, England. *Improvements in and relating to grinding mills.*

No. 156 of 1909.—John Robert Farbridge, mechanical engineer, of Beech Grove, Whitley Bay, in the county of Northumberland, England. *Improvements in or relating to furnaces or apparatus for supplying heated air for industrial purposes.*

No. 157 of 1909.—John William Cook, machinist, of 18 Exchange street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in automatic weft replenishing mechanism for looms.*

No. 158 of 1909.—Haradhan Mondal, mechanic, residing at Dhurumtollah, Khurut, Howrah. *A pulley power jute press (regulated by sectional pinions).*

No. 159 of 1909.—William Leyenthal, gentleman, of 223 Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, Germany. *A mechanical caoutchouc collector.*

No. 160 of 1909.—Mortimer Lawrence Sweeney, gentleman, of 505 West 140th street New York city, state of New York, and Charles Henry Treat gentleman, of 54 West 40th street, New York city, state of New York, all in the United States of America. *An improved cable or telegraph code.*

No. 161 of 1909.—John Robertson, timber merchant, of MacGregor & Co., 38th street, Rangoon. *An improved safety appliance for use with saw mills and the like.*

No. 162 of 1909.—Fateh Mohamed Deura and Company, manufacturers of polo sticks and other Sports Works, Sialkote city, Punjab. *Polo sticks.*

No. 163 of 1909.—Sergeant H. Lissenburg, clerk, office of P. M. O., Bangalore and Southern Brigades. *An improved apparatus for determining the correct distance of remote objects up to 1,200 yards.*

No. 164 of 1909.—John Henry Messenger, gentleman, of 36 Beaumont street, Portland Place, London, England. *Improvements in or connected with pneumatic tyres for wheels of road vehicles.*

No. 165 of 1909.—James Edward Whiting, civil engineer, of Cromwell House Trompington, Cambridgeshire, England. *Improvements in and relating to sluice gates.*

No. 166 of 1909.—Etienne William Kuhn, engineer, of 19 Goschen street, Camberwell, London, S. E., England. *Improved manufacture of fermented beverages.*

No. 1298 P.—THE undermentioned design has been registered, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Burma. This and other designs are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 11-D of 1909.—Rakhal Chundra Dass, mistry, of No. 5 Gooroo Prosad Chowdry's lane, Calcutta. *"Chottoordole" or conveyance for a bridegroom.*

No. 1299 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office, 2, Bankshall street, Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 289 of 1908.—Maneckji Ruttonji Dustoor, mechanical engineer, and Shapurji Dhunjibhoy Mistry, merchant, both of Gilder street, Tardeo, Bombay. *Improvements in cotton gins.* (Specification filed 23 February 1909.)

No. 320 of 1908.—A. Subramanian Servai, land-owner, of Athikadu Thekkur village, Tirupathur Taluk, Madura District, Madras Presidency. *An improved water-lift.* (Specification filed 21 January 1909.)

No. 373 of 1908.—Akbar Ali, mechanic, Mohalla Sufian, Ludhiana, Punjab. *A positive picking tape-weaving machine.* (Specification filed 4 March 1909.)

No. 386 of 1908.—Electrelle Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, United States of America, and having its principal place of business at 1011 Diamond street, city of Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improvements in automatic musical instrument players.* (Specification filed 10 February 1909.)

No. 433 of 1908.—George William Disney, civil engineer, of Mozufferpore, and Horace Futcher Ward, mechanical engineer, of Tindharia, in Bengal. *The substitution of bogies on railways in order to enable the aforesaid vehicles to run on railway lines of different gauges.* (Specification filed 20 March 1909.)

No. 80 of 1909.—John Boyd, engineer, of Shettleston Iron Works, in the county of Lanark, Scotland, David Phillips, mill manager, Dura Works, Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland, and James Scott & Sons, Limited, jute spinner and merchants, Mid Wynd, Dundee, in the county of Forfar, Scotland. *Improvements in mechanism for guiding and applying tension to spindle driving bands for spinning, twisting, winding and like machines.* (Specification filed 18 March 1909.)

No. 81 of 1909.—Societe Serret et Cie, of 39 Rue Consolat, Marseilles, in the republic of France. *An automatic hydro-carbon gas generator.* (Specification filed 18 March 1909.)

No. 82 of 1909.—Alexander G. Uptegraff, gentleman, of Lenox, in the county of Berkshire, state of Massachusetts, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to overshoes for horses and other hoofed animals.* (Specification filed 18 March 1909.)

No. 94 of 1909.—Air Blast Gin Company, a corporation of the state of Texas, of the United States of America, having a place of business in the city of Dallas in said state. *Cotton gins.* (Specification filed 24 March 1909.)

No. 1300 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 382 of 1896—Mephan Ferguson. *Improved means for joining the edges of metal plates or sheets to each other principally useful in the manufacture of pipes.* (From 26 April 1909 to 26 April 1910.)

No. 395 of 1899.—Rudolf Diesel. *Improvements in or relating to internal-combustion engines.* (From 4 April 1909 to 4 April 1910.)

No. 428 of 1899.—John Cowan and the Stirling Boiler Company, Limited. *Improvements in water tube boilers.* (From 11 May 1909 to 11 May 1910.)

No. 30 of 1901.—Frank Clarence Newell. *Improvements in electric brakes.* (From 23 April 1909 to 23 April 1910.)

No. 96 of 1901.—George Henry Oatway, and John Henry Gartside. *Improvements in automatic fire alarms.* (From 2 October 1909 to 2 October 1910.)

No. 153 of 1902.—Louis Bernhard Baron. *Improvements in apparatus for manufacturing cigarettes.* (From 29 May 1909 to 29 May 1910.)

No. 335 of 1902.—John Edward Cooper. *An improved construction in connection with the anti-friction mechanism of the axle shafts of railway carriages and other vehicles.* (From 31 March 1909 to 31 March 1910.)

No. 363 of 1902.—Robert Stewart Carmichael, James Henri Carmichael and Frederic Robert Carmichael. *Improvements in processes for oiling and finishing textile materials.* (From 31 March 1909 to 31 March 1910.)

No. 19 of 1903.—Frederick George Creed and William Arthur Coulson. *Improvements in or relating to telegraphic apparatus.* (From 21 May 1909 to 21 May 1910.)

No. 80 of 1903.—Walter Lamont and David Kinloch Michie. *Improvements in and relating to tea drying machines.* (From 6 May 1909 to 6 May 1910.)

No. 381 of 1903.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in steam turbines.* (From 28 April 1909 to 28 April 1910.)

No. 418 of 1903.—John Glennie Holbourns and Henry Alexander Longhurst. *Improvements in machines for the assembly of type matrices and the casting of linotypes therefrom.* (From 19 May 1909 to 19 May 1910.)

No. 358 of 1904.—John Alston Hart. *Improvements in apparatus for use in ventilating with conditioned, or filtered, cooled, or warmed, and moistened air.* (From 12 April 1909 to 12 April 1910.)

No. 385 of 1904.—Illius Augustus Timmis. *Improvements in the construction of bogies for vehicles which run on rails.* (From 11 April 1909 to 11 April 1910.)

No. 114 of 1905.—Walter Lamont and David Kinloch Michie. *Improvements in and relating to tea drying machines.* (From 1 May 1909 to 1 May 1910.)

No. 200 of 1905.—George Henry Oatway and Charles Edward May. *Improvements in fire alarms.* (From 16 January 1910 to 16 January 1911.)

No. 1301 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (*2*) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorizing others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 446 of 1903.—Ernest Conway Gayar. *Improvements in automatic couplings for railway vehicles and the like.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 506 of 1903.—John Mackay. *Improvements in pianos.* (Specification filed 21 December 1904.)

No. 216 of 1904.—Gerhard Ditmar. *Improvements in fastenings for lantern glasses.* (Specification filed 20 December 1904.)

No. 221 of 1904.—William Kingsland. *Improvements in or connected with ratchet-operated electric switches.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 228 of 1904.—Karl Fredrik Elers. *Improvements in current collecting devices for electric generators and motors.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 476 of 1904.—Arthur Elliott Johnstone. *Improvements in and relating to liquid fuel burners.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

No. 499 of 1904.—The Lamp Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in overhead regenerative gas lamps.* (Specification filed 23 December 1904.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 200 of 1903.—John Henry Elspass. *Improvements in pulverizing mills.* (Specification filed 21 December 1903.)

No. 204 of 1903.—Robert Chamberlin Hislop and Wyatt Webber. *Economising solder used for soldering the joints on tins.* (Specification filed 23 December 1903.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 216 of 1897.—Eugen Hornung and Stefan Hansel. *Improvements in the treatment of india-rubber, guttapercha and their compositions.* (Specification filed 20 December 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to applications for leave to file specifications and for registration of designs under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888 (V of 1888), or in continuation of such applications, should be addressed to the Patents Secretary, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash, and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's Office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively. Consolidated indexes for 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908, entitled "Inventions and Designs," are also on sale, price one rupee each. They contain a chronological list, subject-matter and name indexes of exclusive privileges for inventions, which have been obtained or applied for in the year, together with lists of designs applications.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or if the 10th day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

The Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), with the notifications and rules issued under its provisions and the notices of the office of Inventions and Designs, to which is added an explanatory memorandum for the guidance of persons applying for protection of Inventions and Designs. A new and revised edition is now on sale. Royal 8vo volumes, paper cover, price one rupee or 1*s.* 6*d.* To be had of the Superintendent, Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, or of the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

A copy of the Bill, which it is proposed to introduce to amend the law relating to the protection of Inventions and Designs, together with a statement of objects and reasons and notes on clauses, has been placed in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for inspection. Copies, price one rupee, may be obtained on application to the Superintendent, Patents Office, 2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

H. G. GRAVES,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 10th June 1908.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen and Surveyors.
5. Motor Car Drivers.
6. Engine Drivers.
7. Men trained in—
   (*a*) Photo-Mechanical and Lithographic Work.
   (*b*) Workshops (both Electrical and Mechanical sides).

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE.

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

These articles are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with other Cinchona Alkaloids. Quinine is for sale only to Government officers. Cinchonidine is for sale to Government officers and to dealers. Both Quinine and Cinchonidine are for sale for cash only and may be obtained from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

The rates from 1st April 1908 are as follows:—

To Government officers.

Quinine.	℞ a. p.	Post-free. ℞ a. p.
16-oz. tin	15 0 0	15 6 0
8 „ „	7 8 0	7 12 0
4 „ „	3 12 0	4 0 0

Cinchonidine.	℞ a. p.	Post-free. ℞ a. p.
16-oz. tin	11 4 0	11 10 0
8 „ „	5 10 0	5 14 0
4 „ „	2 13 0	3 1 0

To dealers.

Cinchonidine.	℞ a. p.	Post-free. ℞ a. p.
16-oz. tin	16 0 0	16 6 0
8 „ „	8 0 0	8 4 0
4 „ „	4 0 0	4 4 0

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th March 1909.

LIABILITIES.

	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,65,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office. R 86,23,360 12 10			
Public Deposits at Branches 97,39,503 3 9	1,83,62,864	0	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	16,41,68,024	10	2
Bank Post Bills, etc.	7,98,240	1	5
Sundries	19,26,868	9	8
RUPEES	22,17,55,997	5	10

ASSETS.

	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	2,81,22,709	0	0
Other authorized Investments	38,18,050	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorized Securities	4,97,88,181	13	5
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorized Securities	5,09,67,420	4	6
Bills discounted and purchased	2,60,71,711	12	10
Balances with other Banks	49,46,325	0	7
Bullion	3,902	12	0
Dead Stock	19,84,153	1	9
Stamps	17,112	5	10
Sundries	1,65,752	1	11
	16,58,85,318	4	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office * R 2,57,86,539 8 1	5,58,70,679	1	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches † 3,00,84,139 8 11			
RUPEES	22,17,55,997	5	10

* Includes Sovs. & ½ Sovs., value R72,990 0 0
† Do. do. do. R1,05,225 0 0

R1,78,215 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st April 1909.

C. M. BASTIN,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 7 per cent.
Percentage 30·15.

CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased for cash only by Government officers and the general public, from the Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

The rates for Government officers are: —

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	7	8	0	7	14	0
8 „ „	3	12	0	4	0	0
4 „ „	1	14	0	2	2	0

The rates for the general public taking 5 lbs. and upwards at a time are the same as for Government officers. For any quantity below five pounds, the rates are:—

	R	a.	p.	Post-free. R	a.	p.
16-oz. tin	9	0	0	9	6	0
8 „ „	4	8	0	4	12	0
4 „ „	2	4	0	2	8	0

Cinchona Febrifuge is sold also by the principal druggists in Calcutta.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 31st March 1909.

The Directors have made the following change in the Bank's European Establishment—

Mr. W. Reynolds to act as Sub-Agent, Gwalior, *vice* Mr. R. A. Richards proceeding on furlough.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th March 1909.

No. 20.—The services of 1st class Assistant Surgeon C. R. Pollock, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for temporary plague duty in that province, with effect from the 27th December 1908.

BRUCE SETON, Major, I.M.S.,
for Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

French and Uriya have been accepted as Second Languages for the Examination of Female candidates both in the compulsory and additional papers at the Matriculation Examination in 1910, 1911, and 1912.

G. THIBAUT,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 24th March 1909.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Quetta, the 22nd March 1909.

No. 1216.—Consequent on the grant of privilege leave to the Reverend H. Naishn Chaplain of Quetta, and on return from leave granted to him in this office Notificatioy No. 1244-Z., dated the 15th August 1908, which was further extended by the Secretars of State for India by a period of 3 months, the Reverend W. W. Castle, B.A., it appointed Chaplain of Quetta with effect from the 8th March 1909 or the subsequent date he may take over charge of the Chaplaincy.

No. 1217.—Consequent on the appointment of the Reverend W. W. Castle, B.A., as Chaplain of Quetta, the Reverend W. E. C. Henry, who has been acting as Chaplain of Quetta, since the departure on leave of the Reverend H. Naish, is appointed to be Assistant Chaplain of Quetta with effect from the 8th March 1909 or the subsequent date he may assume charge of his duties.

TERENCE KEYES, Captain,
First Assistant.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 25th March 1909.

No. 639-D.—Major F. S. Walker made over charge of the office of Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, to Captain J. F. Allen, 37th Dogras, on the afternoon of the 5th March 1909.

No. 643-D.—Major F. S. Walker, Cantonment Magistrate, Nowgong, is granted privilege leave for 26 days, with effect from the 6th March 1909.

By order,

P. B. WARBURTON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

KOLAR GOLD FIELDS RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

LEAVE.

Bangalore, the 26th March 1909.

No. 26.—Captain Hugh Mackenzie Leslie is granted leave for six months out of India with effect from the 20th may 1909 or date of departure.

Lieutenant David Bogie is granted leave for six months out of India with effect from the 24th April 1909 or date of departure.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

APPOINTMENT.

The 26th March 1909.

No. 27.—Captain Thomas Campbell Burke, 125th Napier's Rifles, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant during the absence on leave of Captain Maclean, or until further orders.

By order,

T. COPELAND,
First Assistant Resident.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1909.

No. 231.—Mr. R. C. Campbell, Engineer and Electrician, Class II, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for two months (to be spent in India) with effect from the 10th January 1909 in continuation of the leave granted in this Department's Notification No. 213, dated the 14th May 1908.

P. C. MOLE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

ORDERS BY THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 25th March 1909.

No. 387—828.—*For* "the 15th February 1909" *read* "the 1st April 1909" in his office Notification No. 117-C—828 of the 9th February 1909.

Dated A. G. G.'s Camp, Rajputana, the 29th March 1909.

No. 463-*C.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 (*a*) of the Ajmer Courts Regulation I of 1877, the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council to appoint Major R. B. Berkeley, a Political Agent of the 4th class, to be an Additional Commissioner in Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th March 1909.

By order,

W. H. J. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

The 26th March 1909.

No. 89-*F.S.*—Whereas the land designated below is required for a public purpose, this declaration is made accordingly under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	REMARKS.
Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Ajmer .	Area 19¾ sq. yards . . . *East.*—Street. *West.*—House of Jamaluddin. *South.*—Land of owner. *North.*—Street.	For widening street.	The plan can be seen at the Office of the Collector of Ajmer.

Under section 7 of the Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

By order,

G. H. ANDERSON, Captain,

for First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDIA.

Results of the examination for coal mine managers' certificates of competency held at Asansol on 24th, 25th and 26th February 1909.

FIRST CLASS.

(In order of merit.)

1. G. G. Castles.
2. R. G. Rooke.
3. R. W. Malcolm.
4. Surendra Nath Sircar.
5. James Bullock.
6. Bhairab Charan Nandi.

SECOND CLASS.

1. O. N. Devereux.
2. Thakaram Chatterji.
3. Satis Chandra Sanyal.
4. Guru Das Bhattacharji.
5. P. T. Mitchell.
6. Karali Charan Chakravarti.

J. R. R. WILSON,
Chief Inspector of Mines, India.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Simla, the 19th March 1909.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules applicable to officers of the British Service; the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—

Captain W. H. Nicol, A.V.C., Veterinary Officer, Remount Depôt, Sargodha, for six months.

Pension service—7th year commenced on 15th April 1908.

The 30th March 1909.

The undermentioned officer of the Army Remount Department is granted combined leave in India, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, the specified period to count from the 15th January 1909:—

Lieutenant V. P. B. Williams, for 5 months and 6 days, the first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave on private affairs.

Pension service—9th year commenced on 8th January 1909.

R. C. BROOME, Colonel,
Director-General, Army Remount Department.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners publish annually a collection of specimen papers set for the examination held by them.* Collections of papers for 1902-1903, 1903-1904, 1904-1905, 1905-1906, 1906-1907 and 1907-1908 are ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 4, Park Street.

Diwan-i-Sarkhush (official edition), one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency examinations in Persian; obtainable from Board of Examiners' office, price R3 per copy.

The Kalam-i-Urdu, the text-book for the new Proficiency Standard in Urdu, is now ready for issue, price R2-12.

Qaāni, one of the books recommended for the Degree of Honour examination in Persian; obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R7-8 per copy.

"Dewan-i-Andalib," one of the books recommended for the High Proficiency in Persian, is obtainable from the Board of Examiners' office, price R4 per copy.

Glossary to Ar-Rauzatuz-Zakiyah, the new text-book for the Higher Standard Examination in Arabic, price R6-4 per copy, is also obtainable from this office.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

C. L. PEART, Captain,
Offg. Secretary, Board of Examiners.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 25th March 1909.

No. 17.—Mr F. V. Tayler, Deputy Manager, is granted under articles 233(ii), 246, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for 6 months, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 3 days and leave on private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st April 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 29th March 1909.

No. 18.—Mr. S. H. Maule-Cole, Storekeeper, class II, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted under Articles 233, 246, 260, and 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 15 days and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st April 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

H. P. BURT,
Manager, N. W. Railway.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1909.

No. 1093-*Ap.*—Lala Hira Lal, B.A., Superintendent of post offices, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 20 days combined with leave on medical certificate for 4 months and 10 days, with effect from the date on which he will be relieved.

B. Bhagat Singh, M.A., Probationary Superintendent of post offices, is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, during the absence on combined leave of Lala Hira Lal, or until further orders.

The 29th March 1909.

No. 1098-*Ap.*—Mr. Darashaw P. Dewan, Assistant Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 1st grade, is appointed Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 5th grade, with effect from the 24th March 1909.

No. 1104-*Ap.*—Mr. W. Chard, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India, officiating in the grade of R1,000 is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 1st February 1909, *vice* Mr. J. W. K. McCrea deceased.

No. 1108-*Ap.*—Mr. H. S. H. Pilkington, Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India in the grade of R800, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Director-General of the Post Office of India in the grade of R1,000 with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd February 1909, *vice* Mr. W. Chard on special duty.

C. STEWART-WILSON,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Peshawar, the 26th March 1909.

No. 79-*J.*—The privilege leave of absence granted to Sheikh Khuda Bakhsh, Munsif of Peshawar, in this Court's Notification No. 74-J., dated the 22nd February 1909, is hereby extended by a period of 16 days. Munshi Mohammad Yusaf will continue to officiate during his absence or until further orders.

The 30th March 1909.

No. 80-J.—On return from privilege leave granted to him in this court's Notification No. 74-J., dated 22nd February 1909, and extended by Notification No. 79-J., dated 26th instant, Sheikh Khuad Bakhhs, Munsif, resumed charge of his duties at Peshawar in the Civil District of Peshawar on the afternoon of 20th March 1909, relieving Munshi Mohammad Yusaf.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 24th March 1909.

No. 49.—The services of the Reverend F. C. Buckwell, Chaplain of Nowshera, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 11th March 1909 or such subsequent date as he may be relieved by the Reverend H. G. Crabtree.

By order, etc.,
V. GABRIEL,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 29th March 1909.

No. 50.—Captain A. G. Shea, 51st Sikhs, Officiating Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, is granted eight months' combined leave, the first ninety days being privilege leave and the remainder leave on private affairs under the provisions of paragragh 222, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th March 1909.

No. 51.—Consequent on the grant of eight months' combined leave to Captain A. G. Shea, 51st Sikhs, Officiating Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, the following acting promotions are ordered in that Corps with effect from the forenoon of the 15th March 1909:—

(1) Captain G. S. Bull, 58th Rifles, Officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master to Officiate as Wing Commander.

(2) Captain P. W. Burrowes, 25th Cavalry, Wing Officer, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master.

By order, etc.,
A. R. DICK, Colonel,
Inspecting Officer, Frontier Corps.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 26th March 1909.

No. 1203.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 61(1) and (2) of the Punjab Minor Canals Act (Punjab Act III of 1905) as amended and extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No. 780, dated the 19th February 1907, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Rai Sahib Malik Takht Ram, Sub-Divisional Officer, Tank, to perform all the functions and to exercise all the powers conferred on or vested in the Collector by the said Act or the rules made thereunder in cases under Section 43 in respect of the Canals in the Tank Sub-Division of the Dera Ismail Khan District.

ERRATUM.

The 29th March 1909.

No. 1219-A.—In Notification No. 355 published at page 236 of Part II of the *India Gazette*, dated the 6th February 1909, for "21st January 1909" and "Rules 1(1), etc." substitute "29th January 1909" and "Rules 1(L), etc." respectively.

A. L. P. TUCKER,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 30th March 1909.

No. 210.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, Triangle at Hangu Station :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Kohat	Hangu	Hangu	0·13	*North*	Village land.	In the Office of Engineer-in-Chief, Construction, N.W. Railway, Lahore.
				South	Railway land.	
				East	Village land.	
				West	Village land.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector of Kohat is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Colonel,
Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, Public Works Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 30th March 1909.

No. 1195-W. I. F.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, for Brick Kiln near R. D. 130,400, left side of Paharpur Canal, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act the Collector, Dera Ismail Khan, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land

SPECIFICATION OF LAND.

District.	Tehsil.	Mauza.	Area in Acres.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	Band Korai	3·44	A rectangular plot of ground 500'×300' on the left side of Paharpur Canal near R. D. 130400 ft.	Offices of the Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Lower Jhelam Canal, at Rasul, and of the Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan District.

J. J. MULLALY,
Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 13th March 1909.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population per annum.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr (notified area.)	4,114	4	1	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	2	4	6	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	45	22	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	19	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	21	17	38	36	15	21	...	...	...	23	...	7	...	6	2	1	3	27	26	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	2	6	8	5	2	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	23	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	3	6	8	6	2	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	60	80	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	8	4	12	13	10	3	...	...	...	7	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	22	24	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	17	10
11	Dera Ismail Khan	Tank (notified area)	4,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
		Total	168,653	43	38	81	71	37	34	...	...	...	46	2	11	...	12	7	3	10	25	22	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 13th March 1909.
Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 11 Municipal Towns, 81 births were registered (43 males and 38 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 *per mille* of population; 71 deaths were registered (37 males and 34 females), giving a death-rate of 22 *per mille* of population.

Pesháwar, the 30th March 1909.

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of February 1909.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	District.	CHRISTIANS.			HINDUS.			MAHOMEDANS.			OTHER CLASSES.			TOTAL.			Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	26	20	46	774	719	1,493	4	3	7	804	742	1,546	43	1
2	Pesháwar	...	...	...	13	18	31	1,293	1,025	2,318	8	9	17	1,314	1,052	2,366	41	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	10	10	30	367	277	644	...	1	1	377	288	665	42	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	46	21	67	376	316	692	...	...	...	422	337	759	44	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan . .	...	...	...	27	26	53	304	230	534	2	...	2	333	256	589	31	5
	TOTAL .	...	...	...	122	95	217	3,114	2,567	5,681	14	13	27	3,250	2,675	5,925	32	

E. PENN DAVID,
for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Pesháwar;
Dated the 29th March 1909.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1909.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of February 1909.

Number.	Districts	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cause of Deaths. Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Children under one year. Females.	One to under ten years. Males.	One to under ten years. Females.	Ten and over ten years. Males.	Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Suicide. Females.	Suicide. Total.	Wounding. Males.	Wounding. Females.	Wounding. Total.	Accidents. Males.	Accidents. Females.	Accidents. Total.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
1	3	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Hazára	473,359	1,546	957	43	26	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	1	8	...	...	...	339	316	655	...	...	...	14	20	34	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	3	7	...	...	...	140	112	252	504	453	957
2	Peshâwar	753,437	2,366	1,692	41	29	...	...	...	4	1	4	1	1	...	11	...	...	...	792	667	1,459	...	1	1	25	21	46	1	...	1	5	...	5	8	2	10	...	...	...	105	54	159	945	747	1,692
3	Kohât	205,195	665	545	42	35	...	...	...	2	...	6	5	2	2	17	...	...	...	247	218	465	...	...	...	6	1	7	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	31	20	51	298	247	545
4	Bannu	227,264	759	674	44	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	270	542	2	4	6	11	6	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	76	30	106	363	311	674
5	Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	589	755	31	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	343	273	616	4	6	10	21	8	29	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	4	7	...	...	...	53	38	91	425	330	755
	TOTAL	1,908,184	5,925	4,623	40	32	...	...	...	7	1	11	8	7	3	37	...	...	...	1,913	1,744	3,737	6	11	17	77	56	133	1	...	1	11	1	12	16	10	26	1	...	1	405	254	659	2,535	2,088	4,623
	Total in previous month	...	6,886	6,318	42	39	...	...	...	4	1	6	8	...	2	21	...	...	...	2,759	2,426	5,185	12	16	28	89	60	149	...	...	...	16	1	17	18	12	30	...	...	...	468	420	888	3,372	2,946	6,318
	Total in same month of past year	...	6,875	5,767	45	38	...	...	...	14	13	36	16	4	4	87	...	...	...	2,408	2,088	4,496	13	6	19	68	60	128	...	...	...	16	1	17	15	11	26	...	...	...	557	437	994	3,131	2,636	5,767

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Five thousand nine hundred and twenty-five births were registered in the Province during the month of February 1909, giving a birth-rate of 32 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 3,250 were boys and 2,675 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of February 1909 was 4,623 against 6,318 in the previous month; and 5,767 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 32, 39 and 38 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera.

From small-pox 37 deaths were registered against 21 in the previous month and 87 in the corresponding month of the past year

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 3,737 deaths were registered against 5,185 in the previous month, and 4,496 in the corresponding month of the last year; dysentery and diarrhœa 17 against 28; respiratory disease 133 against 149; suicide 1 against *nil*; wounding 12 against 17; accidents 26 against 30; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 1 against *nil*; and from all other causes 659 against 888 in the past month and 994 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PESHÁWAR;

The 29th March 1909.

E. PENN DAVID,

for Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1909.

No. 1.—Offices reported opened and closed during the period 17th March to 23rd March 1909:—

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	Remarks.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Bachhraon	United Provinces	13th March	Opened.
Choungzon	Burma	16th "	"
Monihari	Bengal	20th "	"
Raghunathpur	Ditto	25th "	"
Trichinopoly Clock Tower	Madras	22nd "	"
Waini	Bengal	16th "	"

The following alterations in the names of Government Telegraph Offices with effect from 1st April 1909 are notified:—

"Jamboo, Cuttack" instead of "Jambu, Cuttack".

"Jubbulpore Factory" instead of "Jubbulpore Gun Carriage Factory".

	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bhira Kheri	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway	13th March	Opened.
Dharuadihi	Bengal Nagpur Railway	15th February	"
Dhutra	Ditto	15th "	"
Guindy	South Indian Railway	20th "	"
Jogbani	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st March	"
Kattupakkam	South Indian Railway	20th February	"
Minambakkam	Ditto	20th "	"
Nachoul	Eastern Bengal State Railway	20th "	"
Palia Kalan	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway	13th March	"
Perugamani	South Indian Railway	1 th "	"
Sarda North Bank	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway	13th "	"
Sarda South Bank	Ditto	13th "	"
Sarota Phanta	Ditto	13th "	"
Shahidmiana	North Western Railway	15th "	Closed.
Sonakhan	Bengal Nagpur Railway	15th February	Opened.
Tambaram	South Indian Railway	20th "	"
Tihu	Eastern Bengal State Railway	1st March	"

Corrigendum.—In the Telegraph Department Notification No. 122, dated the 18th March 1909, incorporated in the *Gazette of Inaia*, Part II, of 20th March, 1909 *for* "Parna" *read* "Parua".

E. A. KENYON,
for Director, Traffic Branch.

The 26th March 1909.

No. 123.—The following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Telegraph Department are sanctioned with effect from the dates noted against each:—

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
Mr. C. Goodall	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Temporary	8th March 1909.
Mr. L. Truninger	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Superintendent, 1st grade.	Permanent	11th March 1909.
Mr. C. Goodall	Superintendent, 2nd grade, temporary.	Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. C. D. deV. Babington.	Superintendent, 2nd grade, officiating.	Ditto	Temporary	Ditto.
Mr. C. A. Tulloch	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Ditto	Officiating	Ditto.
Mr. P. N. Mallik	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.	Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.	Permanent	Ditto.

No. 124.—Mr. E. J. B. Hudson, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted combined leave for two years under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for three months under Article 260, combined with furlough for the remaining period under Article 308 (*b*) of the above quoted Regulations, with effect from the 16th March 1909.

The 30th March 1909.

No. 125.—Mr. C. F. Burns, officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class, is reverted to the rank of Telegraph Master, with effect from the 21st January 1909.

The 1st April 1909.

No. 2.—Mr. D. M. Dotivala, Deputy Superintendent, 2nd class is granted combined leave for 6 months under Article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, that is, privilege leave for 3 months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with leave on medical certificate for 3 months under Article 336 of the Civi-Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th of October 1908.

F. E. DEMPSTER,
for Director General of Telegraphs.

YEARLY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR FOURTH GRADE OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The yearly examination of candidates for fourth grade of Accountants, Public Works Department, will be held at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th June 1909, at 10-30 A.M., both days :—

SUBJECTS.	Full marks.	Minimum pass marks.
Writing (neatness, clearness, and rapidity)	100	50
Dictation (spelling, punctuation, etc.)	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	240	160
Mensuration (*a*) (the whole)	60	30
Book-keeping (*b*) mercantile	100	50
TOTAL	600	...

Minimum required in all papers collectively, 400.

(*a*) Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.
(*b*) 'Book-keeping'' by Hall and Hamilton.
"Book-keeping," by double and single entry, by W. Inglis (Chambers's Educational Course).

1. The examination is held annually at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, on the 1st Monday in June. The examination will be conducted, either at the College, or by an Examiner, Public Works Accounts (including Railway and Telegraph), in Bengal, Assam, and Burma only. The examination will be *ipso facto* vitiated, if it be not held (begun and completed) on the dates fixed ; but the officer who will conduct the examination may make his own arrangements, in regard to the *place* and *hour* of examination, with the candidates.

Candidates will not be examined in any of the Calcutta offices.

A candidate already in permanent Government employ* may be allowed to compete in the examination, even if he is more than 25 years of age, and may be appointed to an accountantship if he passes it ; but if he is not already in pensionable service he will be eligible only for appointment to the non-pensionable establishment on State Railways.

*This term includes employment under Local Boards and foreign bodies, if such is pensionable by the British Government.

The candidate should apply to an Examiner of Public Works Accounts, not later than 30 days previous to the date fixed for the examination, and obtain his consent to conduct the examination, if examination at the College is not convenient. The application must bear the address of the candidate, must be accompanied by a fee of R10 and the following certificates, and must be forwarded by him, not direct to the Principal, but through the Examiner.